

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

EDITORIAL.



At Our Desk.

Hello readers. As you may have noticed, this is the International relations issue of Woroni. And to mark this auspicious fact, we'd like to talk to you about something very close to our hearts; namely the name of this so-called journal. For some time now, it has been apparent that the word 'Woroni' is utterly meaningless. Originally, as legend has it, 'Woroni' meant message-stick in an unknown Aboriginal dialect. This appears to have been incorrectly transliterated, or even worse to have been a total fabrication and is therefore a piece of meaningless gibberish, full, as it were of sound and fury signifying fuck all.

So, all you wits out there should get your minds honed and tuned, because we are shortly to launch a COMPETITION for a new name for the would be "message stick". Details will be announced shortly, but it appears that at least one of the prizes will include MONEY.

Vast number of contributions to our meaningless paper have been flowing in, which is probably a good thing. But we need still more, and so we say to those who would say "I don't read that sort of shit" we say "Why don't you write something for us to put in the meaningless paper." This will mean that you and your friends will have an excuse to actually read some of the paper, at least. And in the same vein, if you have anything at all to say to us about some aspect of the paper, then feel free to come up here and do so. We are all incredibly timid people and will do absolutely nothing to harm you. Bye Bye.

Editors:
Charles Livingstone
Beth Pattinson
Tony Lambert
Published by Steve Bartos
for
ANU Students' Association
Printed by Queanbeyan Age

Letters

WORONI WILL PUBLISH ANY LETTERS THAT ANYONE WRITES AS LONG AS THEY CONTAIN MONEY. OTHERS WILL BE CONSIDERED ON THEIR MERITS. LETTERS CAN BE LEFT IN THE S.A. OFFICE, OR POSTED TO WORONI, C/- ANUSA, P.O. BOX 4, CANBERRA, ACT, 2600.

Dear eds,

There comes a time when some of us, both male and female, feel we have been liberated enough to recognise and discard the basic myths about men's and women's roles in society. We know that the job market, salaries, abortion rights and other political hassles must still be fought with venom at the political level, but for those who are already convinced, it is insulting and boring to be bombarded with militant accusations and claims of women's liberation literature.

What many men and women have not yet experienced is a personal unravelling of conditioning in their attitudes towards the opposite sex as people, who, like themselves, have the same emotions, fragile egos and worries. Militant, angry, male-condemning articles do nothing to bring men to a closer understanding, rather, they alienate and insult them by ramming

FOR ALL PROSPECTIVE CONTRIBUTORS WE PUBLISH THE DEADLINES AND RELEASE DATES FOR 'WORONI' IN FIRST TERM:

DEADLINE	RELEASE DATE.
1. 16 February	26 February
2. 2 March	12 March
3. 16 March	26 March
4. 30 March	9 April
5. 13 April	23 April

DEADLINES ARE FINAL. RELEASE DATES ARE TENTATIVE, SUBJECT TO PRINTING DELAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

Page 2

the same loud accusations down their throats all the time. Men cannot be blamed for their conditioning any more than we can! The task at hand is to lift the veil of morals and images about the opposite sex and replace it with the truth: we're all people, all in the same boat, and we can't, and shouldn't do without one another. Once a person is past the theoretical liberation, the actual practice and genuine feeling of liberation is a personal experience, achieved through activities and contact with other liberated people.

I do not condemn the Women's Movement as such, although I feel it only does half the task: it should be more of a people's movement. If we leave men's conditioning out of this, we are being sexist as well. We are also generalising, making accusations against men as if they are all alike, and assuming that they are guilty, rather than innocent, from birth.

We needn't do without men, and further more, why should we? To avoid friendly contact with half the population is more than a sad omission: It is a sign of female chauvinism!

Kathleen Orr.

Dear Editors,

Unlike most of Australia, Tasmania is well endowed with hydro-electric power potential - a rugged terrain and incredible water resources. And so, it comes as no surprise to learn that the State hasn't missed the opportunity to exploit this. Since early this century it has methodically dammed practically every river and raised the level of every sizeable lake on the island.

The Franklin River is to be next if the H.E.C. gets its way. It proposes to flood the Franklin River Valley, the Lower Gordon Valley and the Olga Valley, thus splitting our last major wilderness down the middle. But that's not all! The Forestry Commission wants the crown land north of the Lyell Highway, including the upper part of the Franklin River to be taken over as a State Forest.

The International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and the Australian Cultural Foundation maintain correctly that the Franklin River will be needlessly

destroyed because Tasmania already has far too much generating capacity. The H.E.C. replied to this accusation with not one single convincing argument. Conservationists are urging the Tasmanian government to establish a national park of 800 000 hectares, thus preserving this as yet, unspoilt area.

The Franklin area does not need to be destroyed and after the hard fight and bitter defeat at Lake Pedder conservationists must lobby with full strength to stop the unwarranted, senseless destruction of Australia's last major wilderness.

Sign the petition soon to be circulated and save the Franklin River.

Dear Eds,

I'm sorry my letter is so late but I had a hell of a time with the cat this morning and of course one can't desert a sinking kit can one? Anyway, here I am bright and alert and ready to go! All I need is a really good topic, and then nothing will hold me back. Of course inspiration is sometimes very elusive and of necessity somewhat difficult. But I think I can feel something coming now and yes its definately something its wait for it nearly here it's one more second it's MICE!

Well I guess that about sums it up. I only hope that I've been of some use to you. Remember to write.

Regards,
Harry M Miller

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the ANU Students' Association, on Wednesday 4th April at 8.00pm in the Union Meetings Room.

This issue was glued together by
Chris Keats
Ted Rideout
Tim Harris
Kate Fletcher
Cammilla?

Peta does our typesetting



Joh has the idea that one policeman resigned after Brisbane's International Women's Day street march on Saturday because he was "got at and indoctrinated". You see, former constable Egan studied at Griffith University, Brisbane for two years.

Apparently Egan became upset when he saw one of his friends being hassled. The regional superintendent, Mr Voigt, intervened and Egan was sent back to headquarters. He resigned a few hours later.

The Qld deputy Police Commissioner said "I believe he has been conditioned. I did see him go to a number of well-known extremist radicals after he left the police headquarters."

Joh said "Sections of the media were foolishly suggesting that the resignation was a crack in the force because of the march issue but that is far from the case. He went to university. He has been got at and indoctrinated along certain lines."

BEWARE OF ZE UNIVERSITIES . . . ZEY TWEEST YOUR MIND !

Street marches in Qld seem to be making quite a tidy little sum for the government by way of fines.

As a consequence of Saturday's International Women's Day gathering, thirteen women, on Tuesday, were fined \$655 after pleading guilty to 25 charges. Another 23 women are to appear on 42 charges. Six women have forfeited bail and five women pleaded not guilty to eight charges and were remanded for hearing.

It does seem a bit stupid to have to pay to walk down a street, let alone ending up with a criminal charge against you. Perhaps this is why Egan resigned.

In the first issue of the 'National Student' a former South Australian Liberal student activist, Nick Xenophon, revealed some interesting facts about the funding behind the A.L.S.F. attacks on A.U.S. and other student organisations.

Xenophon admits to receiving a cheque from the Uranium Producers Forum for \$500 (specifically from E.Z. Industries). Michael Yabsley, a Liberal figure well known to us here and in the courts, was also mentioned. But perhaps we had better quote directly, so you can judge for yourselves. Xenophon . . . "I do know that Michael Yabsley, currently Vice-President of ALSF, and another who mounted a legal action, once boasted to me how with little soliciting a wealthy member of the Liberal Party in Canberra handed him a cheque for \$1,000 for his action. I understand that Yabsley has received donations in the region of \$6,000 with undertakings that much more is available.

Fred, our trusted Union games room attendant, has finally been offered a permanent position, which he has accepted. Several weeks ago the Union attempted to sack Fred for economic and efficiency reasons (minimal as these savings could have been on the games room operations). The weeks following the first decision Fred was given 'a right run around', not knowing whether he was sacked or employed from one day to the next. A petition raised and signed by many outraged games people was considered and then disregarded by the Union executive. Management was reported as being equally 'fickle' on the matter. However, the question as to whether it was a Board or a management mess-up is not so important now. Suffice to say that it must not happen again and that it is good to see Fred happy.



2



3



These are a few snapshots from the Health Benefits Association's handbook on 'Drugs of addiction and You' they are posed by a professional model and depict "an actual case history" of a life on drugs. Other slightly hysterical illustrations in the book include black eyed girls rotting next to toilets 'shock, horror' drug headlines, looming skulls and bloodied victims of drug induced road accidents.



Wind

Democracy? Democracy? What do you mean? A certain mild-mannered life member of the Union found himself being heaved by certain prominent Liberal types in the bar on Thursday night. The reason, apparently, was that he had dared speak out at the special general meeting of the Union that evening Hm "Nice rights of free speech you've got here, squire Shame if anything was to happen to them"

Have you heard about the drink-resistant policeman in Morwell Victoria; After wiping out a car, containing three students, which was proceeding through an intersection on a green light, admitted to a court that the policeman concerned had not informed the investigating officer of the full facts of the matter. THEN, he had the blatant audacity to present in his own defence that the six beers he had consumed immediately before going on duty and killing people, as well as the three or four he'd had somewhat earlier had not affected him at all. Does he think policemen have different enzymes to the rest of us, or what? Can you imagine the reaction anyone of us would get if we said something like that in Canberra Petty Sessions in front of the notorious Mr Dobson, S.M. It's appalling.

AUS TRAVEL DECISION

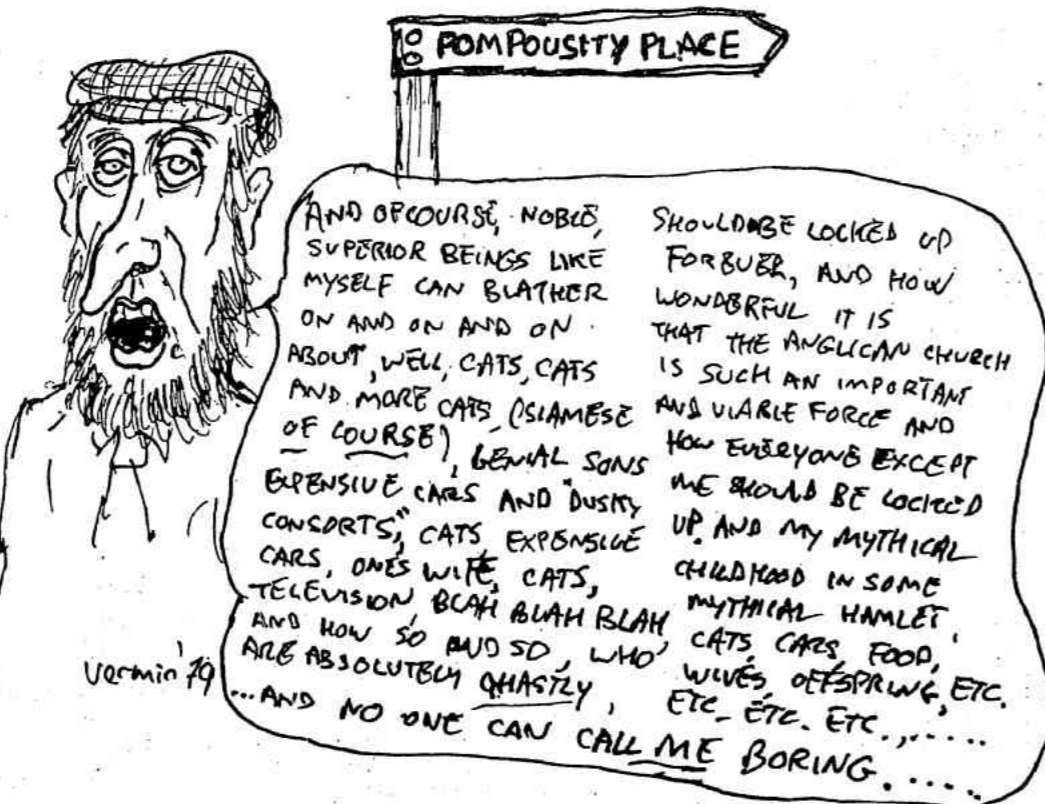
A meeting of about 70 people at 1.00pm on Friday 16 March decided by 54 votes to 8, four abstaining to endorse the proposal by the executive of A.U.S. to sell the travel company.

The speakers against the proposal argued that very little information on the proposed sale had been disseminated: a position with which most speakers in favour agreed. However, the Students' Association had no grounds for believing any of the information was misleading or inaccurate, and decided that though sparse, it was enough to form

the basis for a reasoned decision.

That decision to sell, was seen as the only means to ensure at least some form of student discounted travel service. A.U.S. Travel could not continue to operate whereas World Travel would be able to continue, in much the same way as has A.U.S. Travel hitherto. So — we made what was probably the right choice to talk further with members of the A.U.S. Executive. I will put more information to members — be watching for it in the next Woroni.

Ian Boredom's Column

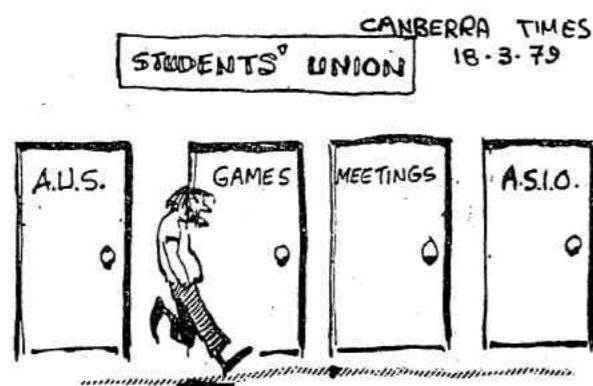


BIG PHONE BILL FOR SPOOKS



The Federal government has recently introduced a four bill package defining increased powers for intelligence agents and the Commonwealth police. The big one, the A.S.I.O. bill, establishes that organisations power to operate in four areas; subversion, terrorism, sabotage and 'active measures'. Acting measures presumably means authorised forays into counter intelligence operations (a la James Bond, no doubt). These moves follow closely upon the recommendations contained in the eight volume report of Mr Justice Hope's Royal Commission into Intelligence and Security, made between 1974-1977 (ironically a Labor government initiative). It is the three remaining bills however which contain the most disturbing aspects of the legislation. They creep in quietly under the shadow of the A.S.I.O. bill while having, in fact, very little to do with that

organisation. The bills in question provide that the existing powers to intercept telephone calls be extended to all forms of telecommunication



and are specifically meant to assist the Commonwealth police in surveillance of drug traffickers. Introducing the bills together is a sly ploy to allay criticism. It deludes the press and the public into accepting further infringements upon their privacy and civil liberties under the 'righteous' banner of a 'secure' and drug free Australia. The A.S.I.O. bill actually only further encourages the proliferation of useless and potentially damaging files on thousands of broad-minded Australians while the telecommunication bills must simply lead to yet more harassment of users and sellers of non-narcotic drugs. Despite these facts the ploy seems to have worked. The legislation received little more than a token work over in the national media.

Chalk another one up for Mal, the people's pal, I guess.

immortalists never say die **DIE!**

Basically I am writing this article to persuade 'Woroni' readers not to die and how to go about ensuring their immortality. A strange topic for discussion? After all most people reading this will be expecting some 50 or 60 further years of life and death must seem remote BUT: IT WILL HAPPEN - sooner or later. I do not find the thought of the actual process of dying particularly fearsome: most Westerners die shielded from pain by drugs BUT the thought of my non-existence I REFUSE to accept. I WILL DO MY UTMOST TO AVOID EXTINCTION.

By now I will have raised smiles, laughs and a general belief that I am insane - 'who is this person who thinks that he can avoid dying?' - 'Everybody dies' BULLSHIT!!

Remember the fascination the Victorians had for cases of people apparently coming back from the dead after drowning, or shock? These days most people can apply artificial respiration to the victim of such an incident - yes: you can bring back the dead!

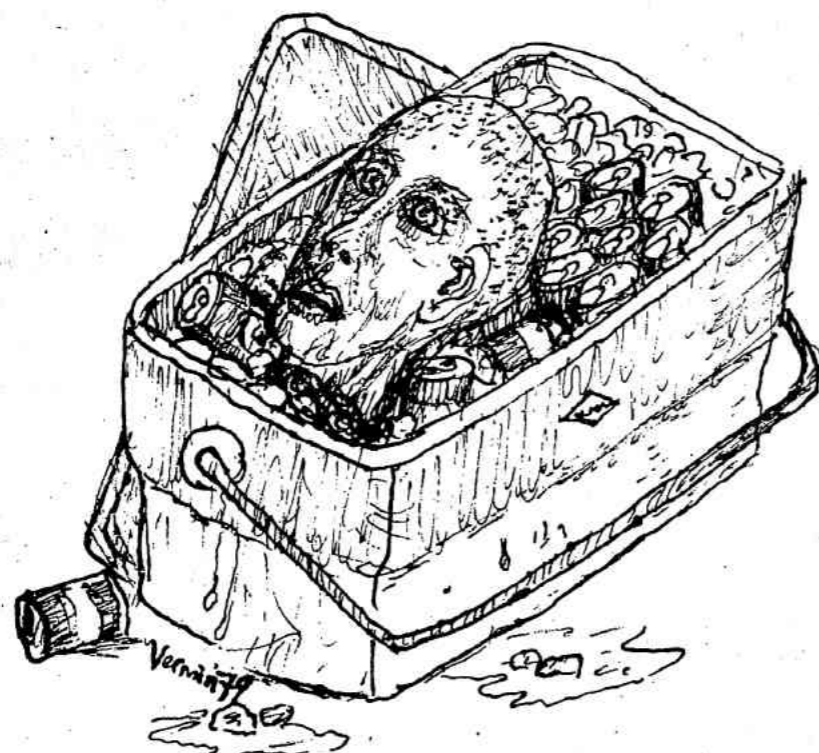
SO WHAT? Just over a year ago I visited a lake in Berkeley where four (now seven) people are awaiting their return to normal life from a state of CRYONIC SUSPENSION. Upon their death these individuals were perfused with protective chemicals and stored in capsules of liquid nitrogen. Obviously damage is caused to people when they undergo such a process BUT in view of humanity's progress to date I consider that the eventual emergence of an advanced medical science capable of restoring those held in suspension is a certainty.

When does a person die? Upon a doctor signing a certificate; Cessation of breathing, brain activity, heartbeat? Is death a sudden, instantaneous event or is it a gradual decline in the person's chance of being brought back to life? If you are suspended you will scarcely deteriorate at all at liquid nitrogen temperatures - isn't it worth the chance? For if you die and are placed in the ground you will NEVER have the chance of returning to normal life.

Opponents of Cryonics like (metaphorically at least) waving dry bones: 'look - this is Fred who died 100 years ago - you mean he can come back to life?'

Well: it's not very likely but if Fred had been suspended upon his death he would not have deteriorated significantly during the previous century, and would be almost in the same condition as he was upon his death.

(Note that Fred only died because the medical science of 100 years ago could not save him).



I like life, it has its ups and downs but on the whole I feel that living is worthwhile: DON'T YOU? Upon my legal death I intend to have myself placed in a state of Cryonic Suspension - like most things this will cost money. If you have no desire to die and would like a stab (ouch) at immortality it will cost you money as well (nobody will do it to you for free) - lots and

LOTS AND LOTS.

To be specific you should budget for over \$50,000 - unfortunately most people find it rather hard to find that sort of money but insurance will cover it especially when one is young. I am not exactly sweet sixteen (never have been) but between the ages of 20 and 30 years I will be paying just over \$80 for \$40,000 of term life insurance - the better the policy the more it costs.

Why so much? Only some \$5,000 is used for the actual suspension operation and transportation costs [a suspension

back for storage]. That leaves quite a lot you say? Certainly, but we are considering storage for possible CENTURIES, maybe THOUSANDS of years (personally I believe only a century or so) and somebody has to maintain your capsule, top up the leaking liquid nitrogen and generally CARE for it. Each suspended individual must deposit sufficient funds so that interest earned will pay for long term storage.

It is possible to reduce this \$50,000 however: since the brain is the major organ of the human body (people survive with artificial hearts, lungs, legs, etc.) and our future medical science will be able to grow/clone new bodies onto heads, it seems reasonable to suspend only the head of a person. For this you only need to provide about \$20,000 - play safe \$25,000 - I intend to have only my head suspended so I am well provided for. A suspended head is much cheaper to maintain as well - it can be placed into a capsule little larger than a wastepaper basket. I saw inside one in Berkeley but (possibly to my relief) the head inside was unrecognisably swathed in protective padding and emergency insulation.

Let me make it clear: I am not interested in dying as a feeble 90 year old only to return in the same condition and die ten years later as a senile 100 year old. I will not be returned until the ageing process has been controlled and I can live at my peak. Have I destroyed my argument? If I live at a constant 25 years then surely I have immortality? NO! There always remains accidental death - just as tomorrow you yourself may step in front of a bus, drown, have a heart attack or just eat at the Union, so too would a person living as a constant 25 year old eventually die.

I DO NOT want an extended life I want IMMORTALITY.

Think on the issues - I believe that we have a whole new step in evolution ahead of us. The Immortalists are here - we live forever.

Long Life.

SIMON CARTER,
C/- Bruce Hall, A.N.U. Campus.

P.S. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you want further information. I am trying to get A.N.U. Cryonics Action Group off the ground and providing a public education service - help would be greatly appreciated. Don't be like Fred - prepare before it is too late.



The Eritrean Blues

Eritrea is a relatively small area on the Horn of Africa and is presently part of Ethiopia. It appears that a substantial proportion of the population does not want to be part of Ethiopia for various reasons, too numerous to enumerate, and is therefore engaged in what may be termed as a war of liberation. This particular war of liberation has been going on (more or less) since about 1962 when Ethiopia illegally abrogated U.N. Resolution 390 A/V (which federated Eritrea as an autonomous state with Ethiopia). There are currently something of the order of 800,000 Displaced persons in Eritrea, and about 250,000 in neighbouring countries, principally the Sudan. For the population of Eritrea, conditions are grim. In this country of approximately 3,500,000 people there are three hospitals still functioning, the rest having been destroyed by Ethiopian forces. The tactics that Ethiopians ruling military council (known as the 'Dergue') utilize are strangely reminiscent of the Vietnamization program implemented by the U.S. forces in Vietnam. That is, bomb the shit out of whole villages and then shoot, bomb, napalm, shell or frag anything that moves. This of course means that enormous numbers of casualties occur, especially amongst the peasantry. The Dergue is assisted in its attempts at genocide by the Soviet Union, who have supplied the armed forces (of some 45,000 troops and between 100,000 and 300,000 peasant militia) with sophisticated weapons and about 1,000 "Military Advisers". There is also a Cuban presence of between 5,000 and 10,000 troops. For various political reasons, the Governments of Libya and Kenya are both supporting Ethiopia in its ongoing attempt at the domination of Eritrea and Somalia, which is attempting to regain control of the Ogaden, wherein are incarcerated large numbers of Somalis. The principal forces engaged in armed conflict with the armed forces of Ethiopia are as follows:

- The Eritrean Liberation Front — Predominately Moslem, considered reactionary by radicals, Strength — 23,000
- The Eritrean People's Liberation Front — Christian — Moslem group with marxist leanings. Strength 17,000
- The Eritrean Liberation Front — Popular Liberation Forces — Breakaway group from E.P.L.F. It is supported by Iraq and is more effective in the field of Propaganda than in fighting. Strength 5,000

There is no way of estimating the fire power that these forces can bring to bear on Ethiopia, and indeed there is no way of assessing the extent of the Eritrean casualties in this struggle other than to describe them as very high. This is further compounded by the fact that the Eritrean forces are continually running out of vital medical supplies such as antibiotics and anaesthetics. The recovery rate for people injured in armed conflict is consequently rather low. There is also considerable difficulty in obtaining sufficient food to feed the large numbers of displaced people, as well as the population in general, who, in a land of low fertility, are forced to subsist on an uninterupted diet of Sorghum Flour, a diet which goes a long way towards spreading a large number of diseases. Malnutrition, of course, is widespread, particularly amongst the 35% of the population who are children.

The rest of the world largely ignores the Eritrean conflict. It is, after all, only one of a score or more similar conflicts in various places around the world. The majority of the population of Australia probably don't even know where Eritrea is, and care even less. Meanwhile the Eritrean people struggle on, for their own reasons, against one of the most brutal, paranoid regimes in Africa. One can only hope that peace will eventually come to the region, and indeed to that score or so of little wars throughout the world. So it goes.

C.L.

Thanks to Australian Council for Overseas Aid for information in this article.



Bomb damage at Massana. 70,000 people were left homeless.

Photo courtesy Community Aid Abroad



Refugees receiving rations

Photo courtesy Community Aid Abroad



"Fighters" training in the north. They are not paid, and work in hospitals, on the land and go to school when not fighting.

Photo courtesy Community Aid Abroad

Presidential Rumblings

The Students' Association Meeting of the 21st of March attracted a quorum, and managed to complete all scheduled business and all items of general business raised before elapse of time (2½ hrs)

- The meeting decided:
- that the Students' Association should elect a full-time education/welfare organiser, to be paid an honorarium equivalent to full TEAS, to work on matters related to education which affect students.
 - to reject the motion that the S.A. should pay for the rental of the president's home telephone for an after-hours contact.
 - to purchase a new Gestetner duplicating machine.
 - to support the Last Ditch Theatre Society in their forthcoming production, by a grant and a loss guarantee.
 - support the rent campaign by the Canberra Committee for Low Cost Accommodation, and call for an immediate rent reduction of \$6.00 for government tenants and a Federal Inquiry into government housing in the A.C.T.
 - to elect the members of the AUS Committee as observers to regional conferences.
 - that money collected by the university as part of the general services fee should be disbursed in accordance with the principles expressed at December's Standing Committee of Council: i.e. on a *pro rata* basis with eligibility and according to last year's disbursement.
 - to support the Unemployed.



Workers' Union's initiative in holding its rally on Thursday 22nd.

- to express extreme anger at any moves to close Corin Huts at the end of the year.
- to commiserate with Ford Motors on their acquisition of Alastair Walton as an employee.

Alastair attended the meeting, and opposed at least three motions in a raucous manner; sprayed beer over the minutes and clubs & Societies book (not to mention the president); and bared his buttocks to the meet-

ing. Obviously a swan song performance — order was maintained despite it, but only barely.

The Cottage was mentioned at the meeting: people are needed for the daytime roster (9-1 or 1-5); endless cups of tea and coffee, it's a good place to work or just sit and read.

The Students' Association Radio Programme needs volunteers to help produce the show — so if you want a start in radio, come along: next recording is 11.00 am on Thursday 29th the March.

Elected Officers:

The meeting elected officers, who deal with various areas of concern for students. These officers can be contacted about anything related to their position.

Chairperson, Clubs & Societies Committee — Ian Rout, Bruce Hall.

Chairperson, Education Committee, Michael Bartos, 161 Majura Ave. Dickson.

Representative on Education Committee — Ian Proctor, 17, Lennox.

Representatives on AUS Committee

Louise Tarrant Bruce Hall

Peter Ride Toad Hall

Mark Shadur Burton Hall

Nigel Thompson Toad Hall

Lisa Paul Bruce Hall

Representative on Library Committee

Robin Byrne

Rep. on Arts Centre Committee

— Paul Corcoran

Rep. on Union Board — Alex Anderson.

Rep. on Law Faculty Com —

— John Brennan

Rep. on Science Faculty Committee —

— Ian Rout

Board of the School of Gen. Studies —

— Chris Keats

Management Committee for Non-Collegiate accommodation —

— Mark Ellis

— Achim Schmitz

Co-ordinating Committee for Student Accommodation — Dermott Dougherty

Computer Users — Mark Corbold.

Cowen.

Finance Committee — Louise Tarrant

Tony Lambert

Debate!

The Debating Society has decided to hold its Annual General Meeting since it has been a long time (about a year) since the last one. Oh boy!!

Fancy yourself the new *Demosthenes*? Do you just fancy yourself? Do you *crave the thrust* and counter-thrust of intellectual discussion? Do you find a *high* in mental wrestling. Do you enjoy just putting the *boot* in? You are a loon, aren't you?

However if for the above reasons or for any others (please specify) you might like to try Debating. The Debating Society gives you a choice of exercising your locutionary skills:

1) Formal debating in the A.C.T. Debating Union's competition. We are going to enter the B grade competition. This I believe is a socially orientated competition rather than a kill or be killed one. Sounds good anyway.

2) Perhaps some Parliamentary style debating. (Bags being Malcolm Fraser). This style of debating is less structured than the formal style and gives the audience every chance of participating. When it is good it is superb. Did you see the Oxford, Cambridge and Glasgow teams on T.V. last year? Well that's what it's like.

3) There will be at least one team from the A.N.U. going to the I.V. debating in Melbourne (the big smoke) this year. You debate other university teams and get a chance to be selected in the Australian team to go overseas.

The Annual General Meeting of the A.N.U. Debating Society is on Wednesday 28th March at 1.00pm in the Meetings Room of the Union. You are all welcome and even if you don't want to debate you can help organise.

If you have any inquiries you can contact me, Tony De Lyall, through the Philosophy Department S.G.S. I have a pigeon hole there, it's not much but it'd home to me.



ATHEIST SOCIETY

YOUR MONEY SQUANDERED ON CHILDREN INDOCTRINATION

In 1968 Federal aid to Church schools was \$6 million. In 1978 it was \$237 million. Besides Federal grants, States contribute about 20% of the estimated cost of the education of a child in non-Government schools. Last year that 20% meant \$128 million. School transport and interest on capital loans are not included in these figures. On the whole a pupil of a non-Government school in Australia costs the Government \$593 a year. And there are 618,000 of them. (By the way you can check these figures in TA4 on p.87 "Some Aspects of School Finance in Australia" Schools Commission.)

You may think that there is nothing wrong, that in a democratic society like ours each individual has the right to choose his own system of education, and that the Government should pay for that. Fine. The question here is not that you should or not get Government

aid for your children's education. The real question is that, in general, Church schools in Australia do not offer education in the honest, neutral meaning of the word (that is free, secular and universal). What they offer is sheer indoctrination, or a well disguised mixture in the best of cases.

Now, the Australian Constitution (section 109, later section 116) clearly states that "The Commonwealth . . . shall not make any law . . . for the establishment of any religion". Politicians may interpret the Constitution as they find convenient according to their needs for votes, but that does not exonerate you as an Australian citizen (and a tax-payer!) from the responsibility of denouncing the flagrant transgression of the provisions in the Constitution.

In 1972 a group of people (DOGS= Defence of Government Schools) who felt that responsibility, brought a suit against the Commonwealth to try to stop that infringement of the Constitution and the consequent misuse of

tax-payers' money. The case has been heard by the High Court on several occasions. The next sitting, with legal representatives of the Churches, will take place soon. If you believe in the Constitution, and in the rights of our children to grow up free of brainwashing sectarianism, contact ACT DOGS representative, Ann Dickson, 45 8590, or any member of the ANU Atheist Society. We need your support. The children of Australia need your support.

ABORTION IS RIGHT (ANU Atheist Society)

After enormous success of the Debate "God does not exist - Yes, he does" between Dr R. Edgeworth and Dr M. Tooley on the 1st March (200 people packed the Tank to listen to them), the ANU Atheist Society has been confirmed in its claim that, more than ever, it has a place in the University.

To encourage discussion, to stir

up the intellect, to provide a forum for anyone prepared to express his views, to defend the preeminence of women and men above the gods—these are our main concerns.

On Wednesday March 28, at 1pm in the Tank, we will once again be ushering Dr M. Tooley (Philosophy RSSL), for a talk on a very controversial issue: Abortion. Dr Tooley has published several articles, and is now working on a book on the subject. We expect that especially the women of the university will be interested in attending this lecture. There will be a question-time afterwards. The title of the talk: **Abortion is Right.**

The people who bought copies of *The Bible Handbook* at the ANU Atheist Society stall in Orientation Week. The books have arrived, but we cannot find the list with your names. Please get in contact with any member of the Society or ring pollux (internal 3906).

JUDO CLUB

Can you do 200 pushups, 300 situps and then run 10 miles without raising a sweat? Well, nor can Judo participants! Judo does not boast to be able to transform an eight stone weakling into a muscular fighting machine. Judo is a dynamic combative sport.

Judo is quite different from the more popular Australian games and sports such as football, swimming, tennis and cricket. The reasons are first, that it was conceived as a martial art based to a large extent on the more ancient art of Jujitsu. Secondly, it is an Asian invention whereas nearly all other Australian sports were developed in the Western world.

Judo has been practised widely and is a recognised Olympic sport. In the 1964 Tokyo Olympics, Australia won a bronze medal in the heavyweight division, nearly all first and second placings going to Japan. In subsequent Olympics, although no medals have been won, the overall standard of Australian Judo has improved as the number of judoka gaining international contest experience increases.

The method of advancement up through the various grades is common to all Japanese martial arts. A beginner at Judo must first learn to protect himself when thrown to the ground by executing a breakfall.

The basic principle of initially disturbing an opponent's balance in the right direction before attacking with a

particular throwing technique needs to be mastered by a pupil before he can successfully throw his partner.

Further skills, such as the correct way to move and avoid attacks, are necessary, if anyone hopes to progress very far. The initial few lessons in Judo are sometimes found tedious by beginners, but these are often the most important.

The University Club has a number of black belt judoka of whom some are State and national champions. An enthusiastic pupil given adequate training and instruction, can hope to be doing well at state championships within a year in the lower graded divisions.

As well as 40 different throwing techniques which are classified according to which part of the body is used by the attacker, e.g. leg, hand, hip and shoulder; there are about 30 techniques to be used when not in a standing position; these are classified as strangulations, armlocks and immobilisations. Certain techniques and skills are required to be demonstrated for advancement to each grade as well as participation in State tournaments.

Beginners' class at 2pm Saturdays
Advanced class at 8.30pm Tuesdays
At the Kingsley Street Hall dojo, ANU
Cost \$10 a term.

For further information contact
Peter Chung, 89 6662 (bh).

AARDVARKS

The Aardvarks are off to a good start in the 1979 football season, following their two resounding wins in the pre-season competition on Sunday 18th March. In their first match, they completely overwhelmed the usually strong Canberra Camels and finished up with 20 points to Camels' 0. To cap off a good day, the Aardvarks took to the new club, Falcons, subduing them 8-0. If the Aardvarks keep up the standard then 1979 will certainly see them finishing in the top four teams in 2nd Division. There are always problems with a university

sports team playing in outside competition, particularly at holiday times and semester breaks, but if the Aardvarks can overcome this deficiency, then they are certain semi-finalists.

The club would like to hear from any person interested in joining either as a player, or supporter, the latter would be much appreciated this year. Inquiries should be directed to either Mick Edwards - 86 4324
Jon Butler - 48 0770
or contact Phil Brodsky at the Sports Union.

Jon Butler.

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY SPORTS UNION

1979 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Sports Union will be held in the Physics Lecture Theatre, S.G.S., Australian National University, on Tuesday, 27th March 1979, commencing at 7.00pm.

An agenda for the meeting will be available from Sports Union Office prior to the meeting.

Philip G. Brodsky
Administrator
14.3.1979.

THE STATESMAN



aus resolutions

These A.U.S. Constituent Ratification Motions will be discussed at the next two Students' Association meetings.

CR8:79 International

This Council opposes the racist apartheid system in South Africa and declares that apartheid must be destroyed by armed struggle.

A.U.S. recognises Pan African Congress (P.A.C.) and African National Congress (A.N.C.) as the authentic representatives of the black people of South Africa because they are committed to armed struggle as the only means of liberating South Africa.

This Council recognises that international support for the struggle against apartheid must take the form of effective, concrete solidarity actions. Such actions include industrial strikes and bans against multi-national corporations operating in South Africa, severing of all sporting ties (both on individual and team basis), the withdrawal of landing rights to S.A. Airways, the complete closure of the Trade Commission and the Embassy in South Africa and the termination of student exchange schemes such as those sponsored by Rotary etc.

CR9:79 Zimbabwe

This Council supports the armed struggle waged by the Patriotic Front (ZANU and ZAPU) in Zimbabwe. In addition AUS gives material, moral and diplomatic support to these liberation movements fighting against colonialism and racism represented by Smith, Muzorewa, Chirau and Sithole. There are over a hundred thousand refugees in Mozambique and Botswana and AUS can express its solidarity with the people of Zimbabwe by helping in collecting clothing, books and medicines to help these refugees

CR10:79 OSS

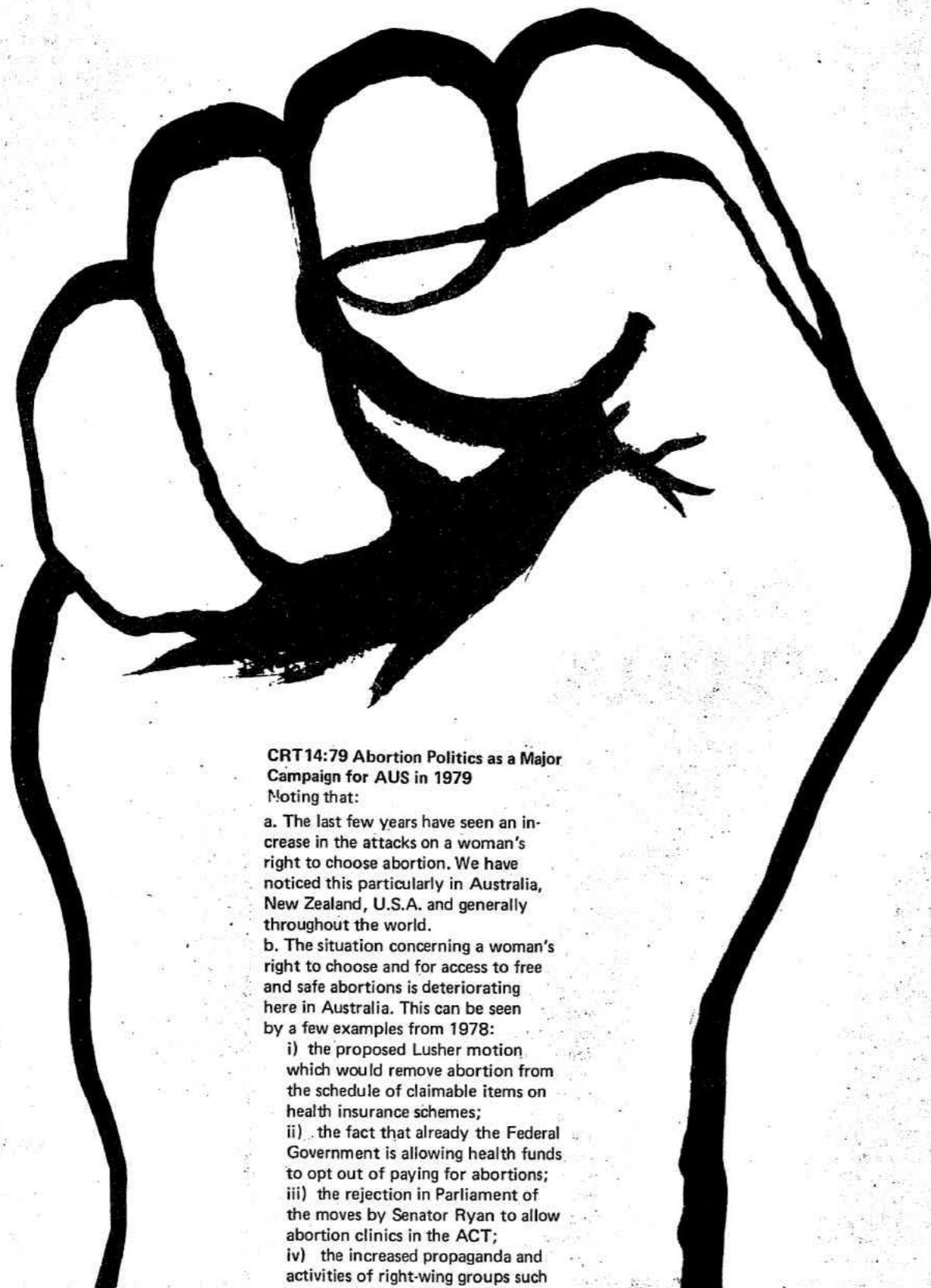
That AUS organise a Conference of overseas students, the conference to consist of delegates directly elected by overseas students, or where this is not possible, appointed by constituent organisations, after consultation with local overseas student groups where they exist. Further, that this Conference discuss the future of the OSS Department in AUS and make recommendations to AUS Council 1980, and that this Conference be organised by the AUS Executive, in consultation with the various national overseas student organisations.

CR11:79 Women

AUS recognises that it is capitalism and patriarchy which creates and perpetuates the dichotomy amongst women and whores, where ladies are denied sexual expression whilst whores are treated and regarded merely as sexual vessels.

AUS recognises that it is in the interests of capitalism and patriarchy to maintain such a dichotomy to perpetuate the bourgeois nuclear family, and that by rejecting these roles women are asserting their determination to control their own bodies, sexuality and lives.

CR12:79 AUS rejects and will fight the present acceptance by society of sexuality as primarily penis-vagina oriented, and all other existing socio-sexual norms which are destructive to the full self-determination of the individual.



CRT14:79 Abortion Politics as a Major Campaign for AUS in 1979

Moting that:

a. The last few years have seen an increase in the attacks on a woman's right to choose abortion. We have noticed this particularly in Australia, New Zealand, U.S.A. and generally throughout the world.

b. The situation concerning a woman's right to choose and for access to free and safe abortions is deteriorating here in Australia. This can be seen by a few examples from 1978:

- i) the proposed Lusher motion which would remove abortion from the schedule of claimable items on health insurance schemes;
- ii) the fact that already the Federal Government is allowing health funds to opt out of paying for abortions;
- iii) the rejection in Parliament of the moves by Senator Ryan to allow abortion clinics in the ACT;
- iv) the increased propaganda and activities of right-wing groups such as the "Right to Life", "Family Life Movement", including their encouragement of government activities to further make abortion an impossible option for women;

v) International Year of the Child (1979) will be a particular organising point for right-wing groups in their attempts to deny a woman's right to choose abortion. This can already be seen by the fact that the United Nations has defined a child as from birth to seven, but in Australia it has been defined by the Federal Government as being from conception to 14.

vi) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

vii) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

viii) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

ix) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

x) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

xi) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

xii) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

xiii) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

xiv) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

xv) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

xvi) that AUS reaffirms the right of women to organise for a woman's right to choose.

CR13:79 All women have the basic right to control their own bodies, and therefore:

a. abortion is a women's right to choose;

b. that there be no forced sterilisation, which is being used in particular on Aborigines and third world people;

c. that women should have information about and access to freely available, safe birth control methods and services;

d. that all anti-abortion laws be repealed;

e. it is necessary for women to organise to fight for free safe abortion services as a step towards freeing our bodies and freeing ourselves;

f. it is imperative that unions fight for free, safe abortions as a fight for its members.

Thus AUS has a responsibility to provide a political arena through which abortion campaigns can be conducted. Further, that such a campaign remain a high priority in 1979.

CR16:79 Free Speech

That AUS supports freedom of speech in Australia, recognising it is the right of every person to express their opinion without threatened or actual violence and without interruption such that the expression of that opinion is impossible.

However AUS acknowledges that educational and economic inequalities together with other forms of oppression currently hamper the exercise of this right.

CR16:79 That the following positions not be filled in 1979:

Deputy President
National Secretary,
Services Vice President,
National Overseas Student Services Director,
Social Action Environment Officer,
Travel Manager
Cultural Affairs Director.

A Beginners Guide To Dictators

This Week; Latin America!

In the four years that General Jorge Videla has been President of Argentina, more than 15,000 men and women have disappeared from the streets of that fair nation. Some 10,000 of them are in Argentinian jails, being held as 'subversive criminals'. Four thousand people have been 'liquidated'. Corpses appear along roadways overnight. Videla regards it as a serious crime to 'assault our Western and Christian way of life and try to change it into something we do not like'. He regards the army as having to take the responsibility to ensure that all those that do not agree with him are dealt with as severely as possible. In this they have the cooperation of an organization known as the A.A.A., or Anti-Communist Alliance, a para military organization that is heavily into murder and torture, and which, though prima facie a highly illegal organization, operates with considerable help from the military. Videla also maintains that the only possible subversion is from the left. 'Subversion or terrorism of the right is not the same thing' (Admiral Cesar Guzzetti, Argentinian Foreign Minister). Since the coup, in March 1975, Parliament has not met. Trade Unions are run by the Army. Over 100,000 professional people have fled the country, the press is rigidly censored. And in the meantime, the Foreign Investment Act, of February 1977, guarantees full repatriation of profits and capital without limit. Wages have been reduced to a level that even the Minister of Labour has described as too low to live on. In some parts of Buenos Aires, the infant mortality rate is one in three. Videla's next move is to initiate a programme which will modify political habits, and to seek and destroy those who are what he calls 'Authors of Political Subversion'. In this he has the cooperation of the west, through companies such as Pan-Am, Western Telegraph Coy, Exxon and Siemens. They obviously like him.

General Hugo Banzer Suarez who has been President of Bolivia since 1971, has not had Videla's success. This is probably due to incompetence. His regime is very much a family affair. His wife has the veto as regards official postings, and has been known to have demanded the dismissal of officials who were stupid enough to get in her way. Suarez' brother-in-law is Ambassador to Brazil, and his brother is Ambassador to Argentina. This cozy arrangement is financed largely by cheap Brazilian money, which, of course, has strings attached. In this case, the strings involve extreme political influence, extending as far as the area of Foreign Affairs. Bolivia, of course, is landlocked, and so the Gnomes of Rio would dearly love to see a little war between Bolivia and Chile, which would, hopefully, give Bolivia a seaport from which to export her minerals, which the Brazilians more or less own. Closer to home, racism is rampant. Eighty percent of the country's 5,000,000 people are Indians, and yet the vast majority of the country's wealth is owned by the dominant white settler group, whose numbers include a fair few ex Nazis. In northern Bolivia, the practice of chaining up workers to prevent them escaping is well established, and trade unions are illegal for the 80,000 Indians who dig tin out of the mountains, and consequently provide Bolivia with what wealth it has. Strikes, of course, are illegal, prohibited by Decree Law



No. 11947. Banzer's latest move has been to open up negotiations with the Rhodesian Government, which provide for the resettlement of some 160,000 white Rhodesians in Bolivia. To this end, Banzer has set aside about \$250,000,000. Expensive people, those whites.

Brazil is a jolly place. In the first two months of 1977, 28,000 people were detained in Sao Paulo on 'Suspicion'. The President here is Ernesto Geisel, appointed by the Generals who run the place. He used to be head of the national oil company, Petrobras, which he sold off to the highest bidder as soon as he possibly could. He is an ex-general, and was trained (and vigorously supported) by those defenders of liberty, the Americans, who were good enough to get him elected by lobbying the military on his behalf. They also train the Police, who are said to be really hot on torture. The Brazilian Congress was suspended in April 1977 because the opposition wanted Habeas Corpus for political prisoners. Geisel, of course, didn't agree. The foreign debt is a rather large \$30,000,000,000 yet Citybank, the United States second largest bank, makes more money from its Brazilian operation than it does from its dealings in London. Fortunate speculators have had areas as large as Holland apportioned to them in the Amazon, where the so-called 'Economic Miracle' is supposed to be happening. The urban poor still live in squalor, and even worse, in constant fear of the Department of Political and Social Order, who snuff people for saying that they don't like the Government. They are also extremely interested in torture, having developed one or two original methods of their own. In this fashion, the Generals (and Geisel) make Brazil safe for Democracy.

I'm sure you've heard of Chile. This rather unfortunately country, is also run by the Army, who, backed by the C.I.A. of the United States, over-

threw the freely elected Government of Salvador Allende on September 11, 1973. Since then, they have arranged the deaths of over 30,000 of their opponents. The President of Chile is called General Augusto Pinochet Ugarte, and he wants to replace Chilean Parliamentary democracy with what he and his mates term 'Authoritarian Democracy'. This, he explains, helps Democracy to survive by beating the shit out of anyone who disagrees, and marking anyone who cares to do something about it. After the coup, the sewers of Santiago, the capital, were said to be malfunctioning, probably because they were choked with corpses. Over a million Chileans (10% of the population) have since emigrated, rather than wait for the 'free existence and real possibilities for the future' that Pinochet promised them on a television programme. At the moment the unemployment rate hovers around 15 to 20 percent, the minimum monthly wage, which is rigidly enforced, is just enough to support the average family for three weeks. Child malnutrition has increased by 50% since the coup. Social problems such as these are left in the capable hands of the president's wife Lucia, who is dedicated to serving the humblest citizens, which she does from the grounds of the luxurious Presidential Palace, lately equipped with three urinals so the president could piss as befits a soldier. And in the meantime, lots and lots of people get killed, tortured, and locked up.

Then of course, there is Paraguay. This place has been run for 25 years by the regime of General Alfredo Stroessner, who throughout that time has declared states of emergency every three months. This enables him to suppress all individual rights as he sees fit. Stroessner differs from other South American dictators in that he not only locks up dissidents. He also locks up members of his own Party, on a more or less regular basis. This is about as close as his Government gets to what

you could call Democracy. The 40,000 Indian inhabitants of the country are not considered human at all; they are frequently shot for what is said to be sport. Here as well, the C.I.A. has been active, training the Secret Police in torture and security methods. The multinationals have also been busy, with lots of privileges and rights to large areas of the country's best land. There is a three to five year prison sentence for anyone who talks about changing the government. Smuggling is the biggest industry in the country and Paraguay is known as the contraband capital of America. Corruption is rife, on all levels of the Bureaucracy. There are no opposition parties, and elections feature only one candidate. In this fashion the people of Paraguay lead their lives, in, one hopes, some bemusement.

Uruguay is, according to the late Senator James Church, "The biggest torture chamber in Latin America". This would appear to be no exaggeration. The country is ruled by Generals and Admirals who sit on the National Security Council and issue Decrees to the population and orders to the military. Parliament is abolished, trade unions are illegal, the press is totally censored, and there is no freedom of

speech or assembly. A citizen can be jailed for up to ten years for being in a 'State of Dangerousness' and exiled for their 'Political Inclinations'. In order to read a back issue of a newspaper, one must first go to a police station, declare their intentions, identify the article, and prove their ideological compatibility with the regime. In response to this, over 40,000 Uruguayans have fled the country since 1974, when the military quietly slipped into power and began to change things. They have since wiped out most of the country's professionals in a frantic attempt to wipe out the Tupamaros, an Urban Guerilla group which draws its numbers from the ranks of the professionals and intellectuals of the country. The workers are not exactly living in peace, harmony and contentment, though. There are 2,500,000 people left in the country and 5,000 are in jail. Unemployment and inflation are running at somewhat horrid rates, and about half the country's gold reserves were sold off at low prices to stave off bankruptcy. This is probably because the generals had to borrow heavily from the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Fund, and a not inconsiderable number of private American and European banks. This, of course, has to be paid back. So wages are down, and repression is very much in favour. Montevideo used to be the intellectual centre of Latin America. It is now dangerous to exchange greetings on the street. President Geisel of Brazil holds the regime in high regard and has announced that he will supply the country with the armaments it 'needs'. This was necessary because the U.S. decided not to sell the Uruguayans any more arms, because Jimmy Carter believes, we are told, in human rights. Whatever Carter believes in, it is quite certain that the Generals of Uruguay do not believe in Human Rights.

Charles Livingstone.

* Senator Frank Church was shot dead by a follower of the Rev. Jim Jones at Jonestown, Guyana, late last year.

WOMEN IN IRAN

WOMEN HAVE TAKEN TO THE STREETS IN IRAN TO DEMONSTRATE AGAINST DECREES WHICH MAKE THEM SECOND CLASS CITIZENS.

Ayatollah Khomeyni seems to be endeavouring to more Iran centuries backward with regard to women's rights and position in society. Apart from the traditional chador (head to ankle veil) that women are supposed to wear, Islamic law allows men to have four wives and up to eighteen concubines. Only the wives have to be treated equally. If supporters of Islamic tradition have their way, women won't even have the right to contest divorce. Basically, Iranian women will return to the second class citizenship they had centuries ago.

When women walked off their jobs a fortnight ago (Sat. 10 March), they were attacked by supporters of the old way and several ended up in hospital. At every other rally the women have had there has been a counter rally and surprisingly enough, these counter rallies have been supported by large numbers of women.

At the protest gathering on Monday (12 March 1979), "the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Abbas Amir Entezam, said in an official statement that women civil servants were not required to wear the veil . . . but they should dress with dignity and avoid appearing cheap or exposed in their offices" (Sydney Morning Herald, 13 March 1979). This is just as bad as making women wear the chador because it still leaves things wide open for further attacks on women. I must admit Ayatollah Khomeyni and company must be very thick or else have a lot of guts to even suggest such regulations, especially when Islamic law allows men to expose themselves to four wives and eighteen concubines.

Women didn't seem to be very impressed with the official statement because on the following day, (Tuesday, 13 March 1979), Women's Rights demonstrators attacked a car carrying Iran's broadcasting chief. Women feel he is partly responsible for imprinting Islam on the Revolution.

The Women's Rights movement in Iran has a very difficult battle against oppression in front of it, especially with so many women supporting the traditionalist's side. Already many of the demonstrations have ended in violence against them and it's not just men against women.



The epitome of narrow-mindedness and ignorance is found in a quote from the Sydney Morning Herald, 14 March 1979. " . . . Counter demonstrators accused the women protestors of being part of an American conspiracy and branded them as Sark agents and communists." It makes the women protestors a pretty funny mixture don't you think?

Spare a thought for your sisters in Iran. Not only do they have to fight the ignorance of men for their freedom, they have to fight the ignorance of women. We think the situation at home is bad but these women might be watching what progress they've made turn into centuries of retardation.

INDO-CHINA

China has announced it will withdraw from Vietnam. Within the sighs of relief that may have been produced, what doubts and tensions remain?

Theoretically, at least, one can provide a plausible historical explanation for the whole Indo-China conflict — as far back as one would care to take it.

In the last century there were still the traditional expansionist attitudes in the region. Colonization ultimately deflected these for the most part into a struggle against imperialism. Traditionally, China had always looked southward. Vietnam was under Chinese suzerainty for a long time, and from time to time this century, China has seen it as having some potential for re-colonization, or at least patronage. Vietnam has itself often looked

at or moved towards some expansion into Khmer territory. No doubt traditions such as these have their residual effect on the present conflict.

They are, however, not the prime causes of the present situation. The alterations and altercations of policy in the region are confused by the implications of both super-power politics and economic reconstruction. When it comes to playing foreign policy, one often wonders whether the powers that be in any country really know what they are on about. Economic reconstruction is more straightforward. It means increasing domestic output to increase national strength. This in turn increases international standing, and hence the ability to play 'trump' cards in the foreign policy game. Or try to.

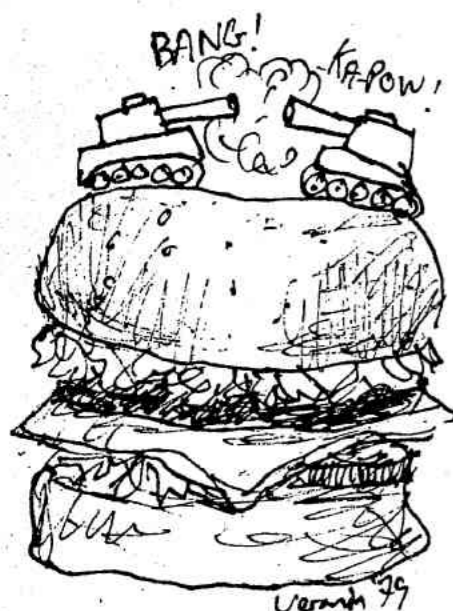
Both China and Vietnam have extensive reconstruction programmes. Of late, a commonly read analysis of China's economic ambitions is that Teng Hsiao-ping embodies a new popular drive towards a better standard of living, a drive which finds it necessary to befriend the West. It is assumed that this is based on what the Chinese leaders now see as Mao's 'mistakes', i.e. his attempts to develop the Chinese economy from within. Perhaps. But it might also largely be the case that China is not a super-power, in the sense that either the U.S. or the U.S.S.R. is. Super-power strength is based on the network and dependence of allies and spheres of influence. The greater the number of fingers in various international pies, the stronger a power is. If such thoughts are weighing on the minds of Chinese leaders, they must, to avoid looking ineffectual, be seen to be capable of bringing pressure to bear on the violator of an ally, specifically Kampuchea. Perhaps China is more concerned with preserving international status, than with encouraging foreign capital for economic development. One wonders if the great

new market for the West, that certain prophets of the Western economic future have announced, is so much of a reality. The businessmen of the West may well anguish at the thought of a major conflict in the region. Analysts of the situation ought to look more at who is playing power games with whom, and at whose expense and suffering, than at whom they think wants their money, and how much they can make from the deal.

Vietnamese reconstruction has become inevitably involved with Moscow. Vietnamese foreign policy does seem to have been fairly open to all comers regarding trade and aid. The question now is how much it might become dominated by offers of Soviet assistance in the light of Chinese actions.

If the Vietnamese have been mucking around on the Chinese border, there is every reason to expect the Chinese to get a little peeved. But, and this is the interesting development, the position of the border itself has become a cause for dispute. One hundred years ago, the Ch'ing Dynasty and the colonial government of France signed an agreement putting the border where it presently, supposedly is. The Chinese are beginning to suggest that they were sold short. One therefore wonders when and where both sides will stop, and decide to stay put.

Opinion would have it that the U.S.S.R., in line with Vietnam, has more punches to pull than China alone, or even China in tenuous alliance with the U.S. The Soviets do seem to be organized. Opinion would also seem to have it that Carter won't stick his neck out. Southern Baptists are known (fondly or otherwise) for their backbone. Carter hasn't shown one yet. Maybe the multinational hamburger and coca-cola pushers will try to press him into action. It's a cynically amusing thought, in a really quite disturbing situation.



THE DOMINO THEORY

WHERE IT FALLS DOWN

It rained the night we heard they were going to hang Bhutto. The Analyst walked in from the night with a fist full of newspapers and two vanilla milkshakes. Our office was on a back lane, behind the fishmarkets. It stank. We generally managed to cover the smell with the pungency of our political analysis. It stank too, but we were paid to make the smell.

The Analyst had the usual papers: Guardian, Times, Post, Tanzania Clarion, Bolivian Perch-Farmers Economic Weekly. He snorkled his milkshake, threw the Times at the cat, and remarked with a sigh, that he thought the domino theory was going to collapse. I thought it was a pun, put the Post into the paper shredder, and stroked Alex, the Telex.

"No really," he protested. "Zimbabwe, is it to be war or diplomacy?"

I moaned. I could have vomited. With the smell of the fishmarket, the rise of the right wing in Germany, and bloody bloody detente, it was all too much.

"Look at the Guardian, Nkomo and Mugabe are in Zambia."

"Well it is next door," I replied. "They might just as well be having a holiday in Mozambique."

The Analyst was peeved. "Not Mozambique, Pakistan."

I couldn't for the life of me see why Mugabe and Nkomo would be in Pakistan.

"Look at Le Monde!" he demanded, throwing it to me.

I glanced over the report of a testament to Pan-African Disunity. But... "There aren't any French military in Pakistan!" I exclaimed, hoping desperately that something awful hadn't happened while I'd been down in the tea room.

"Exactly." The Analyst was smug. "But there are Cubans in Eritrea." He was beginning to look Fraserishly pleased with himself. "The trouble with you is that you read the news, but you don't digest it."

"Christ!" I screamed. "I write it. Isn't that enough, without expecting me to eat the bloody stuff as well?"

"You don't write *all* of it," he reminded me.

"I bloody well feel as if I do," I screamed. I slumped. "I've got nicotine stains on my typewriter, and punctuation marks on my face."

I put my hand on Alex, to stay my nerves.

"Listen," comforted the Analyst. "You know what the domino theory is?"

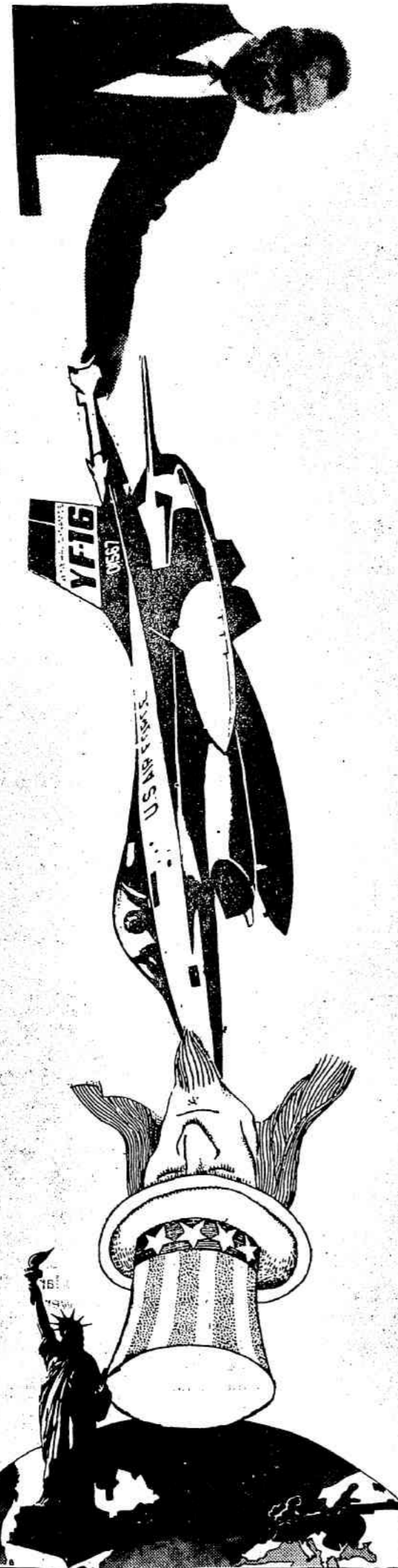
"Yes, it's reciprocated collapse. The obligation of all countries to self-destruct, if one of them does its nut."

"Well," he replied. "The collapse is going to collapse, or rather, there will be no collapse. That is to say, the expected falls wont induce the falls they are expected to."

"Oh, I see," I said. (I thought I saw) "You mean anarchy."

The Analyst picked up the cat and paused. "No, I mean stagnant paranoia."

I realised that before I lost my job or resigned from my sanity, I'd better ask him what he was talking about. I did and he coughed.



"Well," Then he was off with a spit of galloping verbage. "Pakistan and Iran are Islamic Republics. The Iranian Islams are revolting. Afghanistan is pro-Soviet. The U.S.S.R. is pro-Afghanistan. There is oil in Iran and Saudi Arabia, Eritrea is just across the Gulf, full of Cuban troops, Cuba is pro-Soviet. So, by these relations Islam oil, and hence foreign policy is Anti-Soviet."

I conceded this and took a Bex. He went on.

"But... Islam is by definition anti-Jewish. Israel has military and economic ties with the U.S. Islam in this sense is anti-U.S., therefore Islam is anti-Soviet and anti-U.S. It is in fact pro-U.S. and pro-Soviet by virtue of its trade relations with China."

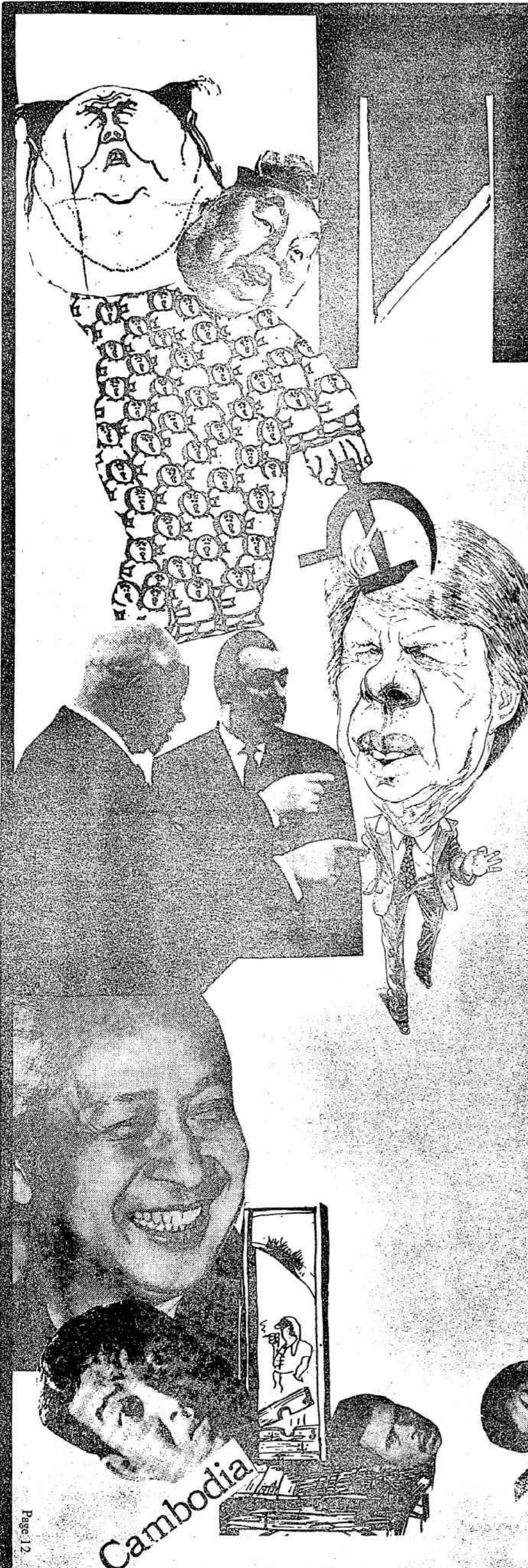
This seemed a bit much. I asked the Analyst to hold off while I programmed Nurd, the Computer. Nurd dutifully replied that the proposal was perfect rubbish.

"Bah," said the Analyst. "Computer-based Analysis is a superstition created by dingy little grey-suited men in middle-European bank vaults. I shall take the proposition that Islam is pro-China and show that in fact China is pro-Islam."

"How," I challenged him.

"Indirectly, of course," he replied. He didn't seem to feel in the least foolish. I crawled underneath Alex, sat in the wastepaper basket and opened a bottle of vodka. My world was breaking down. Nurd the Computer, churned his guts in anger. The cat wet itself on the Dispatch paper. There was no stopping now. The Analyst took a fat folder from his 'private' drawer and opened it slowly. He began.

"Very many years ago, during the Sino-Indian dispute of 1962, China allied itself with Pakistan. It took Pakistani hashish in exchange for arms. This hashish was sold to Japan and sent to the U.S. in the bottoms of cameras. This became a big business. The U.S. sold the cameras to the E.E.C. via the U.K. This flow became known as the 'Peking Connection'. Once in France the hashish found its way into rifle butts which were sent to the Eritrean rebels via a vague Jewish businessman in Athens. These rifles also went to the Iranian Army. The Iranian soldiers found the hashish, smoked it and saw God, or rather the Ayatollah. They turned pro-Islam, and anti-U.S. and, in effect, as a result of Chinese trade expansionism. India was, as it were, put in its place, a blow for Soviet hegemonism in the region. The Eritrean rifles were turned against pro-Soviet troops. Hence Chinese trade expansionism became anti-Soviet. By virtue of dependence on this trade involvement, Islam was pro-U.S. The Iranian Islam soldiers sold excess hashish to Pakistani merchants in Bombay, thus undermining the Indian economy, allowing increased Soviet influence. Islam trade policy was thus pro-Soviet. These Pakistani merchants resold it to the Chinese, thus perpetuating and inflating the cycle. As Chinese trade was thereby being based on feeding the hashish addiction of half the soldiers of its supposed allies and enemies, Chinese foreign policy became solidly pro-Islam. Islam foreign policy became subtly and at once pro and anti-U.S., pro and anti-Soviet and hence pro and anti-China. Do you see. It means, in effect, that the Big Three are as much against themselves as



each other. *Do* you see?"

I was holding my head in my hands, rocking to and fro. The wastepaper basket burst, spilling me onto the floor. "No, no, no," I moaned. Vodka and vanilla milkshake broiled in my breast. The analyst threw me another Bex. Flicking paper clips into his mouth and spitting them at the Director's portrait, he continued.

"The trouble with idiots like him (he thumbed at the Director) is that they convince idiots like you that the world is an apple pie, cut into three. They see each piece connected by elastic and stapled to a tabletop. Cut the elastic and SPLAT! with this, he stood and struck a statesman-like pose. He intoned at the portrait — "There will be no SPLAT!" He said it like a curse and a promise. I wondered, could the world find cause for hope in this clumsy analogy? There were obviously more words in his mouth as his teeth were flexing. They beat into my storm-drained head.

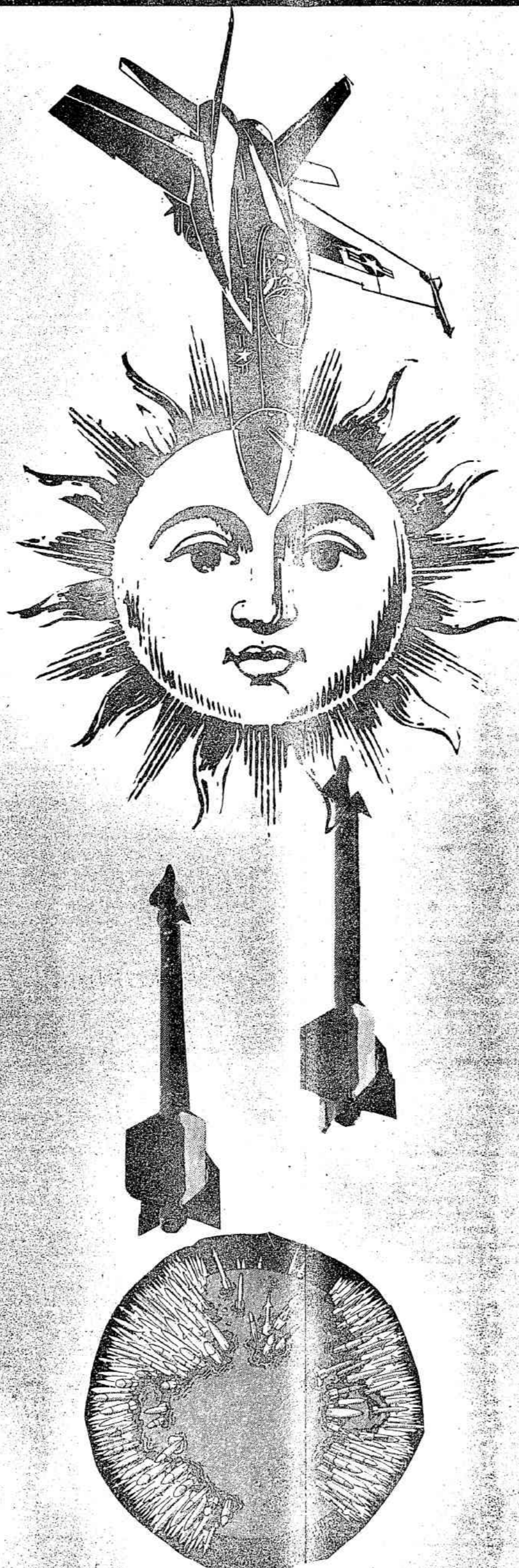
"Do you realise that at this moment large supplies of Turkish opium are being funnelled through the Irish Transport Workers' Union to the equivalent body in Hong Kong, in a net of untion-based intrigue extending through the Phillipines and Peru to Australia?"

I could only bleat, "Peru?"

"Yes, it's put in bags of fish-meal and sent via the U.S. to insurgents in West Africa."

It was here that I cracked. "What *are* you trying to tell me," I yelled.

"I'm trying to tell you that no Alliance is a real alliance. The whole world is wired with an undercover network of secret dealings essential to the political and economic continuity of greater and lesser powers alike. Take my advice *don't* read the papers, hang around in bars a lot. It's been going on for years, you know. World War 2 and the Franco-British-Russian Alliance. The only reason Chamberlain backed down when Hitler invaded Czechoslovakia was because for years the British had been buying German ersatz coffee and feeding it into the French and Belgian coffee-colonies thus increasing its trade advantage. *And*, the only reason Stalin betrayed the Chinese Communists in 1927 was because every last member of the Politburo was an opium addict. *And* only the Nationalist Chinese would trade



them that opium." —

I wanted to ignore all this. I wanted to run and put my head in a bag of sorghum. All the Foreign Policy I had studied seemed as relevant as six episodes of 'Days of Our Lives'. The world had been my oyster. Now it was my soggy seaweed. The Analyst, no longer triumphant, was regarding me sorely.

He said, "It's all quite unnecessary, really." I did feel vaguely Pythonesque — something alien to the beast is broken, the box is taken, llamas don't spit anymore and I'm having treatment. I kicked Alex and threw the Australian Foreign Policy Manual 6th Edition into the paper shredder, with the cat.

"That's why I'm an Analyst and you're a writer," said the Analyst to the Director's portrait. He took it down and put it in the paper shredder, which was still eating the cat. Breaking glass filled the room.

"Which is what I meant by Zimbabwe, is it to be war or diplomacy. Hah! It'll be arms smuggling and gorilla trading forever. Namibia, Mauritania, Angola, no difference. No doubt Nkomo and Mugabe are having a holiday in Zambia. I expect they're as sick of it as I am."

I could only nod and gurgle.

"Well," said the Analyst, "coming to the bar?"

"Yes, yes," I gurgled again, eagerly.

As we went out, as an afterthought, I pinned a little note to the door. "There will be no Foreign Affairs for the next two weeks."

Perhaps I'll try religion. No, no, religion is political and foreign. What is there left. I want to *drink*, bloody Ayatollah. . . . Begin Schmegin piece talks, A Peace of Pie. . . ha ha cackle. Oh my God! God! What God? South African Prime Minister eats UN resolutions and loses his Apartheid. . . .

We disappeared into the night.

EPILOGUE

This analysis of Foreign Policy is only to be taken as seriously as it would be by someone who has not understood a word.

— Neville Boring.



We're very close to our customers.

THE PLAGUE OF THE PACKAGE

YOU excrete 14.53kg of packaging waste each week. That's equal to half a baby elephant. And for the quarter million or so people in Canberra that's 3,500 tonnes of waste each week. That's only Canberra. Sydney excretes upwards of 1,000,000 tonnes of waste paper, glass, plastics steel, aluminium . . . each year—enough to cover the 17 hectare Hyde Park to the height of a 17 storey building, and it grows 2m in height every week.

Are YOU aware of these facts, do you understand what is meant by these figures, the cost that is going to be paid? Sometimes I doubt whether many of you have the ability to think at all, have the guts to face up to your own fucked actions. (regardless of the fact that you uni students are supposedly of greater intellectual prowess than anyone else).

So the purpose of this article is to try and reach those of you who have not not as yet sunk so deep in your own shit that your brains are decomposing.

Starting with economics, the average family spends over \$1,000 a year directly or indirectly for packaging. With many items such as tooth-paste, soft drink, pet-food, razor-blades and aerosol spray cans, the cost of packaging may be as much as the product itself.

With cosmetics, perfumes and pharmaceuticals the packages may cost far more than the content. Indirectly, we pay more than \$100,000,000 yr in taxes to get our waste packaging out of house (and mind), and into a hole. We pay more for new types of packaging, the extra shapes and sizes, the gaudy colours, and for the extra waste to be disposed of when a new throw-away product squeezes out a returnable, refillable package. (And of course attractive packaging persuades us to buy more than we need). Today's average Australian male drinks over three times more the amount of beer his supposedly hard-drinking pioneer grandfather did. We can see the results by the containers on the road (let alone the containers in the graveyards). Modern packaging makes life more expensive and adds to inflation. One dollar in 20 of the national economy goes on packaging.

It hasn't always been this way. Until 25 years ago packaging materials which have served humanity for 1,000s of years — textiles, refillable glass, earthenware, wood. Now most have been replaced by plastics, steel, aluminium and throw away glass (non deposit). Most of us are not old enough to remember cheese cloth as the material cheese came in. Gone, or almost gone are the simple brown paper bags, hessian sacks, wooden boxes, flour and sugar bags and earthenware jars. The next generation could grow up drinking milk only from plastic sachets as the glass bottle could disappear very soon.

Those of you who see technology as the panacea of civilization, and see all of these products as improvements of modern science must realize that it is not the scientist who makes decisions about the uses of their work. Albert Einstein had a lot to do with the development of atomic theory which led to the atom bomb, but he was a dedicated pacifist. Money is what rules this world, and it is the money that goes out of our pockets that goes into those of the manufacturers and supermarket retailers. A new product designed to be used once and thrown away brings greater profits, and as supermarkets come to dominate retailing, so too does pressure for throw-away packaging grow. According to the Australian Association of Advertising Agencies about eight products disappear permanently from the supermarkets shelves each week because the

public does not want them. Almost invariably all eight are products which would never have existed if not for modern, colourful packaging: a new ice-cream, soft drink, instant dinners, instant soup, canned mixture of vegetables, chocolate confectionery. Despite repeated efforts the manufacturers have not yet persuaded us to consume powdered potato in favour of fresh spuds. But for every eight products which disappear each, there are eight or nine new ones on the shelves, backed up by more advertising campaigns. And it is the advertising (for which expensive packaging is necessary) that decides what we buy, not our own better judgement which doesn't enter into the question.

So much for economics. There is a hidden cost which we do not pay directly or even immediately, i.e. damage to the environment. Possibly, we ourselves, will not pay this cost — it will be our children and the people of other countries.



(Do you really believe in equality if you are prepared to pass the burden of your actions onto others less fortunate than yourself?)

Just what do we waste? Most of it is paper — we each consume 1 1/2 trees each year. Without paper we would have less advertising, meaning fewer sales of packaged products. When a tree is cut down, another may eventually grow back — that is if erosion hasn't set in and the valuable topsoil washed away in earth now unprotected by roots. Soon there are not going to be many trees left (except monocultural pinus radiata), hardly enough to support our ecosystem, to convert the ever increasing CO₂ levels into oxygen. Paper isn't only trees. It takes chemicals, mineral fillers, energy bleaches and huge amounts of water. And the water that leaves a sawmill is very different from that enters it — sawmill water supplies very little oxygen for fish and other aquatic life. Plastics, too, are hungry users of resources and energy. Plastics are basically energy plus oil (both commodities of which we have precious little at present), using tremendous amounts of air, water and other resources. And to obtain the colouring for your shampoo bottles, cigarette wrappers and shirt boxes, you add bright sales boosting colours, which are one end product of ruining Australia's fragile dune ecosystems.

Steel, aluminium and glass packages also use vast quantities of resources. Some are available only if transported vast distances, others only at the expense of (despite protests) mining caves for limestone.

Using resources in this way we have

done away with the endlessly recyclable egg-cartons and replaced it (in some instances) with plastic. This attitude allows us to buy our tennis balls in cans which use iron, manganese, coal, limestone, tin, lead, aluminium, plastic and lacquer to package three tennis balls (it also allows the advertiser to claim that canned tennis balls are factory fresh and will retain their freshness if always put back into the can after use). Canned tennis balls were first sold in Australia in 1972. Within 30 months, tennis balls sold loose or in thin cardboard boxes were already a rarity.

Our resources are not infinite. Technology cannot endlessly find replacements for our own waste. Some resources like tin are so scarce that there won't be any left within the lifetime of many of you who read this. This won't affect the operations of the major

users of tin — the canmakers — because they are prepared to switch to chrome when tins run out, and to polythene can linings when chrome runs out. So I can assure you, you're in no danger of losing your canned tennis balls, deodorants and pet food.

Even if more high grade deposits of tin are discovered, all authorities agree that tin will run out from the late 80s to 2,000 at the present rate consumption. Some argue that we can then mine lower grade deposits. This is wrong for three reasons —

1. Our tin mines already operate on low concentrations of ore, as low as 1/5 of one percent. To obtain one tonne of tin we have to extract process and dump 500 tonnes of waste rock. Already our mineral waste problem dwarfs the combined total of domestic, commercial and industrial wastes. Geologically, tin does not occur in the earth's surface in gradually decreasing concentrations. More than likely, we will have to go straight to 5,000 or more tonnes waste per single tonne of tin. This means a colossal increase in mineral wastes to be disposed of let alone expense.

2. Secondly, once we have exhausted our relatively high deposits of ore, we have no technology for economically exploiting the lower grade ores to which we may have to turn. Technologically it may be easier to evict the people who built their homes on old rubbish dumps and mine that. The concentration of tin in dumps could conceivably be higher than that anywhere else on earth or under it.

3. The cost of mining such low grade ore is obviously enormous.

Economically tin could easily be 100 times the present cost. The cost to the environment of such extensive mining of tin and other extra low grade deposits would be far, far worse because of the increase in heat, air pollution and the energy drain.

The obvious alternative to this situation is not to use packaging and what we do use to be recyclable. Of those packages we do use, only glass, and paper are recycled to a significant degree, and with paper the proportion recycled is dropping steadily (the university and most halls of residence do not have contracts with the paper recycling people although they once did).

Do not however regard recycling as the answer to all our problems. Paper recycling produces only low grade paper-board suitable only for cardboard boxes — it is not endlessly recyclable as some think (if the best paper, such as computer paper is separated it can be recycled up to five times). With aluminium cans the highly polluting recycling process results in a low grade scrap suitable only for thick aluminium castings where quality isn't too important. Both glass and paper recycling also pollute, and being highly centralised industries, use a lot of energy in transport to the site.

In fact energy is the biggest drawback — we use energy to make unnecessary packages, and if we recycle it, even more. And because of the problems of can recycling every time we use an aluminium can we must mine raw materials all over again.

Recycling is only part of the solution, the major part is involved with not using products that are not reusable in the beginning. Milk bottles are sent back to the factory for re-using — why not all glass containers? More to the point why not have all containers made from glass?

Those of you who have struggled through this article and are remembering that you have heard much of it before except that you'd forgotten, may be wondering what you can do about it. As individuals we can all be highly effective by refusing to buy unnecessary packaging, by leaving behind at the cash register all unnecessary wrappings (you don't need supermarket bags if you have a large rucksack). Buy fruit and vegetables at the fruit shop instead of the supermarket with its unnecessary plythene, glad-wrapped unfresh articles. Refuse to allow shops to wrap the clothing you buy from them (but make sure you take the docket). If you live in a house, save food scraps and put them on the garden, save paper and leave it on the nature strip for the collectors who come around Canberra regularly (watch the Canberra Times for specific dates). If you live in a hall of residence pressure the authorities to introduce areas for paper and glass to be collected for recycling (Better still save your containers and bags and use them again and again at the Uni co-op shop in the Union, which incidentally is far cheaper). And when you save paper, save all of it including the wrappers on baked bean tins, not just the newspapers. Keep a box in your room specifically for waste paper.

And if you are interested in taking more action, want more information or want to have a good argument because you disagree with this article, contact the Campus Environment Group (signs for meetings on noticeboard outside men's toilets in the Union) — we are sure to forgive you your past if you start to remedy it now.

Campus Environment Group.

CARRICK COPS OUT

The ongoing and complex debate concerning the A.N.U. Amendment Bill is an example of the contemporary increase in assaults on compulsory membership of unions across Australia.

The Government, acting upon a perceived need to prevent compulsory membership of students to a student organization recognized as not fully serving member students needs has introduced a Bill to try to permit voluntary membership of student organizations.

This seemed adequate for those desiring not to join the Students' Association or be affiliated to A.U.S. until the difficulties of producing a water tight Amendment Bill became apparent. Over the past five months the University has been in regular contact with the Minister for Education to discuss a more viable means of satisfying Government poli-

OUR POLICY
WILL PROTECT
PEOPLE FROM
GOVERNMENTS



icy on this case.

A result of these mediations has in fact been a relaxation of John Carrick's

position on the issue. A once stern Government demand has now as far as possible reached a compromise with a recalcitrant University Council.

The crux of the matter, at present, for students not electing to join the S.A., is that they appear to still have "effective" membership of an organization they had found objectionable in its ethos and aims.

These students are concerned that their money, given to the University through a General Services Fee will end up in part, in an S.A. Budget.

The attention of March Council was drawn to the fact that 80% - 85% of enrolments elected to join all appropriate student organizations. One can quite validly doubt the relevance of these fig-

ures. People faced with almost a forced choice selection upon enrolling would opt-in, due to some vague suspicion of missing out on something if they didn't elect to join. The result of an over-enumeration of students' support for the S.A.

John Carrick has accepted the box ticking procedure and agrees with the idea of the University doing what it likes with the General Services Fee. Money from those abstaining membership of the S.A. could be used to benefit that organization through a pro-rata disbursement.

This question has yet to be settled by Council with the advice of the Committee on the Disbursement of the General Services Fee. The December meeting of the Standing Committee of the Council declared that "subject to the Vice Chancellor's approval . . . the General Services Fee [moneys] be disbursed for the 1979 academic year to recognised student organizations, pro rata . . . with the number of students eligible for membership . . . of those organizations." Hopefully for the students who did not elect to join the S.A. this plan shall be altered to perhaps a 'per capita' membership prescription.

The original demand on the Government was to allow a total withdrawal of dissenting students' support from the S.A. Carrick's current position is not in accordance with the Government's stated aim of preventing compulsory [effective] membership of student organizations.



It remains to be seen whether Carrick's compromise on this plan will draw more persuasive Cabinet members into the dialogue on the Bill. If Council does not recognise the 15%-20% withdrawal of student support from the S.A. to the extent of students withdrawal of financial assistance, the University may see Carrick's relegation and the introduction of more steadfast bargainers on the issue of the A.N.U. and compulsory membership of organizations.

Philip Eliason
Undergraduate member
on Council.

Bruised, battered and BRAIN-sore?!

Have you ever thought that there was a need for somebody on this campus with information and assurances on all sorts of things that nobody else seems to bother about? Somebody whom you could talk to about anything from contraception to drugs? Such a person does exist. She is the A.N.U. Community Sister, and her name is Pat Sorby.

office functions as a resource centre, and carries information on cannabis, other illegal drugs, drug rehabilitation, contraception, abortion, sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy support services, alcohol, mental health services, and other assorted matters.

As well as being available to help on these, and any other related topics she welcomes anybody to just drop in for a chat or a cup of tea. Her position as Community Sister is basically an informal one, so just call in sometime and harangue her about all sorts of social, medical or political issues that are important to you personally.

Pat's office is at the far end of the old Meetings Room in the Union Building, and she's always ready and willing to discuss all those things that come outside the traditional domains of the Health Service and other University bodies. Her

PAT SORBY - COMMUNITY SISTER

Location - Cnr Meetings Room - Students Union, Rms 1.19 and 1.20.

APPROX HOURS - FLEXIBLE

Monday - Friday GARRAN HALL, Dispensary Room 16,
8.30am - 9.15am Deputy Warden's Flat, Ground Floor, Block 6.

AFTER HOURS - EMERGENCIES ONLY Phone Int. 3552
Ext. 49 3552
Cottage: Phone Int. 4394
Ext. 49 4394.

Monday - Friday THE COTTAGE, 16 Balmain Cres. Acton
9.30am - 11am Phone Int. 4394
Ext. 49 4394

Monday - Tuesday UNI. HEALTH SERVICE Phone Int. 4110
1pm - 5pm Ext. 49 4110

Monday - Friday UNION BUILDING, Rooms 1.19 and 1.20
11.15am - 12.30pm Phone Int. 4586
Ext. 49 4586

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
2pm - 5pm UNION BUILDING, Rooms 1.19 and 1.20
Phone Int. 4586
Ext. 49 4586

It is impossible to cover all times that are convenient for part-time students, therefore I will be happy to meet anyone at a mutually convenient time by arrangement.

THE COURT WITH NO NAME

Come, Lords and Ladies of the night,
Prepare now your new faces.
We need to be ready,
For we are about to be received.

Let us pass along marble corridors
That forget the walk of Time.
Ahead of us now are those gates
That never knew the Lord of Time.

Silent footmen are out in front,
Waiting to usher us in.
The velvet silence now reveals
That which is not to be seen.

Andrew Neale.

The



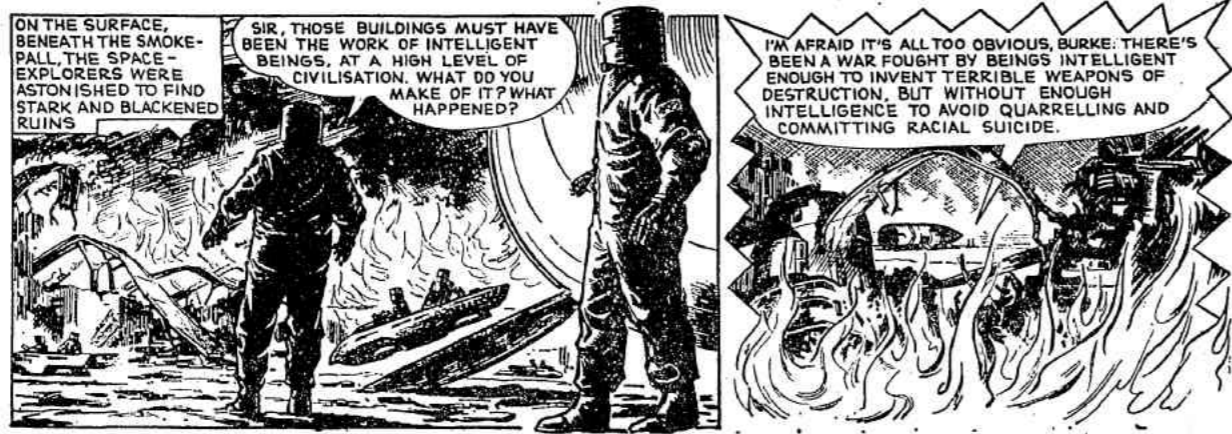
Amazing Athol reviews

Generation X remind me somewhat of a new soap powder. They look good, they can sound good, and are easily accessible. Or should that be put in the past tense? After listening to this their second album, I tend to think so. They certainly still look very good. The drummer now wears poor imitation Alice Cooper mascara, but the rest still look pretty as ever. There they are on the cover, staring sultrily out of an arty-type photo on some young woman's bedside table surrounded by a cornucopia of spilled pills. On the back we have said young woman on her bed, sprawled in the attitude of one who is not feeling too fit. Perhaps

she is a music critic. The first album these lads did was, in my opinion, excellent. Nice melodic and gutsy street-boy-with-a-heart-of-gold punk tunes, excellently crafted into pop songs by the bassist, Tony James, and singer, pinup and retired philosophy student, Billy Idol. Not so this platter. Ian Hunter's production seems to be aimed at making them the new Mott the Hoople. This is rather a pity, because the attempt falls on its arse. Instead of the magnetism of Mott, it achieves the effect displayed by the woman on the back of the sleeve. Honestly, it is just plain dull. Too much guitar, too little guts,

and better than average lyrics brimming with pseudo-tough romanticism that don't go with the music. The most notable track is 'Friday's Angels' memorable only because I found it so irritating. The opener 'Running with the Boss Sound' sounded like a good idea at first, but just ran out of steam very shortly afterwards. 'KirgRocker' is merely dumb. There seems to be an obsession here with 'the boss sound' and other elitist things. They are young, handsome and act tough enough to frighten their girlfriends' mums, and rilly rilly wanna be BIG STARS. Fair enough for them. Unfortunately, they seem to have for-

gotten' where they started from. The thing I liked most about early Punk was its attempt to stop the whole boring old star syndrome. There were some notable attempts to follow that idea, for instance Mr J. Lydon and Howard Devoto, ex Buzzcocks. Now, however, Gen X seem to have blissfully ignored all that. A rather disappointing effort all round. These lads had jolly well better buck up a bit. They are capable of much better, and if they are not careful, they will find themselves in a lower form next term. Thank you and goodnight. The Amazing Athol.



GENERATION X " VALLEY OF THE DOLLS "

Classical Records

AL CAPONE'S ORCHESTRA

In the last Woroni, two incorrect catalogue numbers were given. The Maazel Beethoven 3rd should have been C.B.S. *SBR 235 930 **RC930, (my fault), and the Bernstein Beethoven 9th should have been C.B.S. *SBR 235 877 **RC 877 (typographical error). Please accept my apologies for any inconvenience caused by these errors. For this issue, I have three new records, two of them played by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. The first is a collection of favourite Russian works, namely the *Polovstian Dances*, *Night on Bald Mountain* (re-arranged for the film *Saturday Night Fever*), *Capriccio Espagnol*, and the *Russian Easter Festival Overture*. Daniel Barenboim's conducting varies from good to pedestrian, but I rather think that this record will sell on the name of the Orchestra, who play with their characteristic precision of tone and ensemble, as well their ability to perform the most spectacular and daring of virtuoso displays with ease and in fact with gusto and relish. In all, it makes a splendid record to display the

exceptional abilities of this orchestra (D.G.*2356 379 **3336 379). The other record has the Chicago Symphony, this time under their distinguished director Sir Georg Solti, who has begun a projected cycle of the Brahms symphonies with a distinctive recording of the 4th. Reaction to this record will depend very much on how you like your Brahms. For those who like Brahms painted in sombre shades of grey, Boehm and Klemperer are best. As a safe general recommendation, there are the urbane, affectionate readings of Boult and Karajan, and at the other extreme is the new Solti who presents a remarkably exuberant view of the score. This approach works well, especially in the 1st and 3rd movements where it has already been done by Abbado, and in the finale too, which becomes a piece of solid good humour, rather like two cathedrals dancing a minute. The slow movement is taken very slowly indeed, and has a soothing elegiac quality (Decca *SXL 6890). It is very interesting to compare the

MUSIC

sound quality on these two recordings, both featuring the same orchestra and both made in Chicago's Medinah Temple. The D.G. is very closely miked, and has splendid clarity but lacks bass. It is in the end a little disappointing. The Decca by comparison makes the orchestra sound much riper and more natural with no loss of clarity or detail. It was in Chicago the Claudio Abbado began his cycle of the complete Mahler symphonies for D.G. with a splendid performance of the 2nd, and the second instalment is now to hand, the 4th, this time with the Vienna Philharmonic. Vienna is a logical place to record Mahler, after all he conducted the VPO for many years, and as is now shown its own relaxed style and glorious tone make it ideal for Mahler's music. Listen for example to the slow movement, which Abbado takes very slowly indeed and truly sounds as if it were inspired by the recumbent stone figures sleeping peacefully on their Medieval tombs. The distinctive Vienna string tone, silky

and with basses purring like a large contented cat is very calming and soothing indeed, especially in conjunction with Abbado's fine conducting. For the rest of the symphony, Abbado emphasizes the peaceful, pastoral aspects of the work with great conviction, and aided by this great orchestra of which is now artistic director, a post Mahler once held for two years. Among competing versions, the spiky James Levine/Chicago version on R.C.A. and the classically elegant Haitinck on Phillips are still strong recommendations, but any Mahlerian would have to be mad not to add this new Abbado to his collection at the first possible opportunity. Frederica Frederica von Stade is a satisfactory soloist in the finale, and D.G. have given a fine performance a recording quality to match, it is rich, ambient and well balanced, one of the finest before the public today. (D.G.*2530 966 **3300 966). * Indicates Record. ** Indicates Cassette. Andrew Maher.

RENEE AND KEVIN — CLOSET FANS OR NEW FOUND ONES?

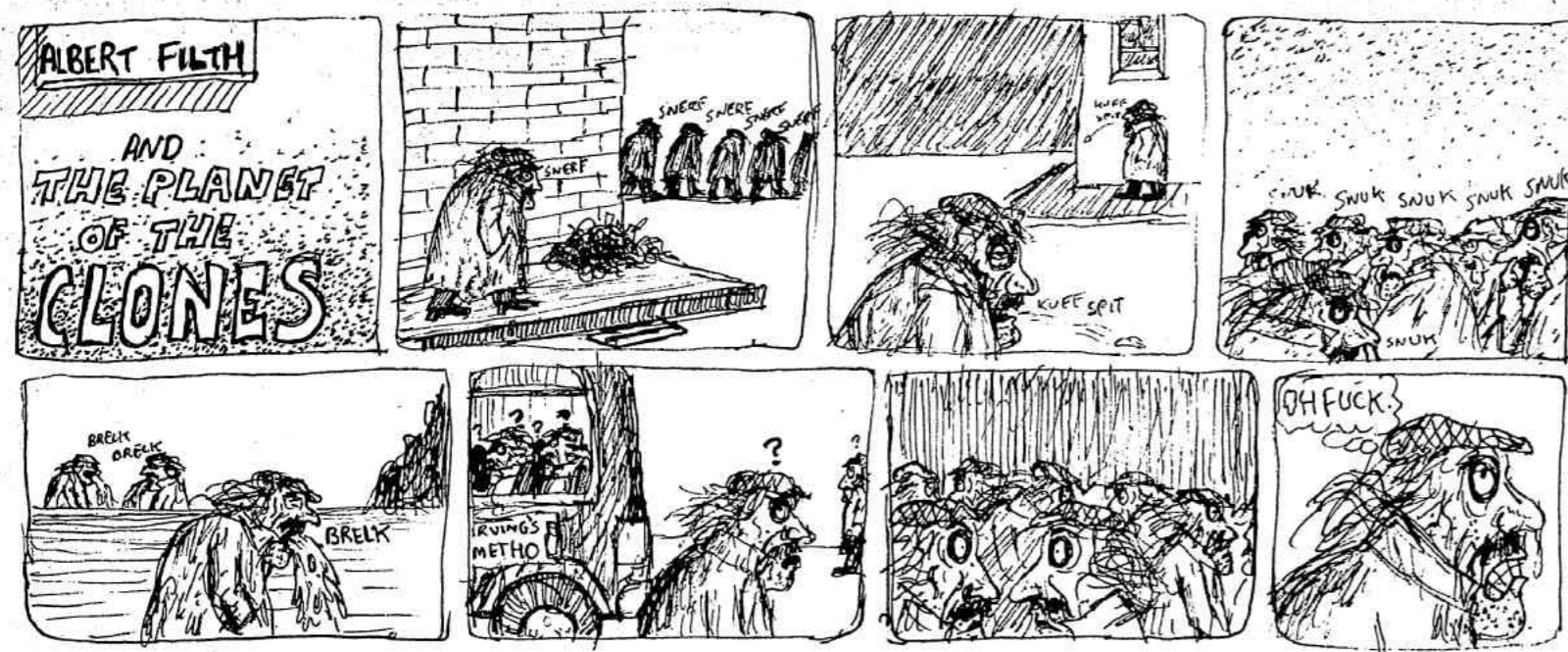
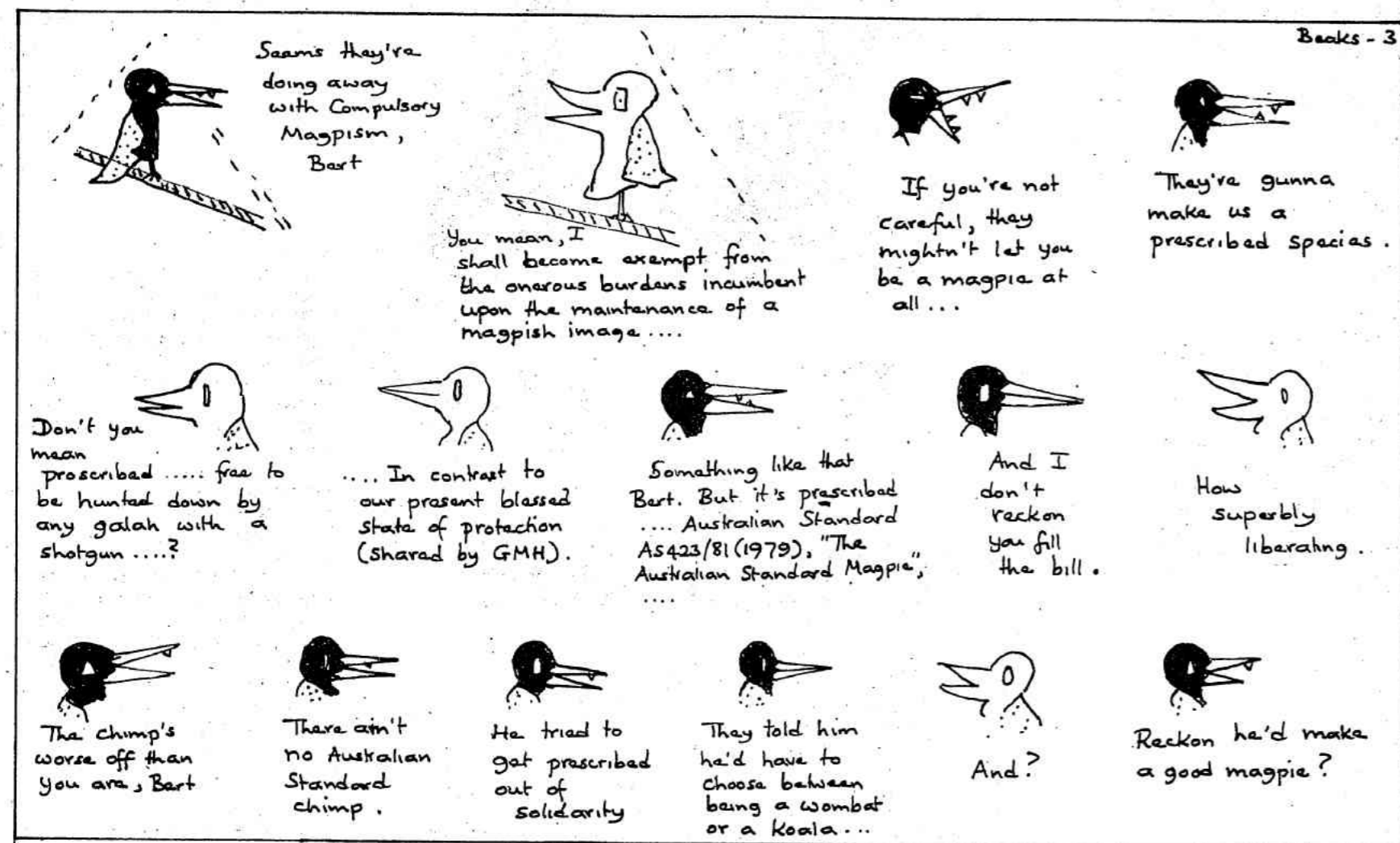
Kevin Borich and Renee Geyer on the one bill? Mmmmh! Both Kevin and Renee have been in the Australian music scene for quite a few years and both are still working towards success (whatever that elusive condition is) here and overseas. According to "Molly" Meldrum (pardon my bad-mouthing) Borich's latest album won't help him. Renee's story might be a little more hopeful. "No Turning Back", (Mercury) Kevin Borich Express' latest album was recorded in America in October and released here earlier this month after mixing by Keith Walker at Alberts in

January. The influence of Paul Christie and Tim Schaffer, the newest members of the band, is noticeable — to say the least. Despite the change in sound Borich used some of his early material on Sunday night, including "Celebration", with great success. I don't think it would be unfair to say that the arrival of Renee Geyer on stage was the moment most of the huddled masses were awaiting. Looking and sounding as brilliant as ever (button up Johnny your bias is showing) Renee worked through eleven numbers, including "The Thrill has Gone", "That Did It Baby", "Shakin'

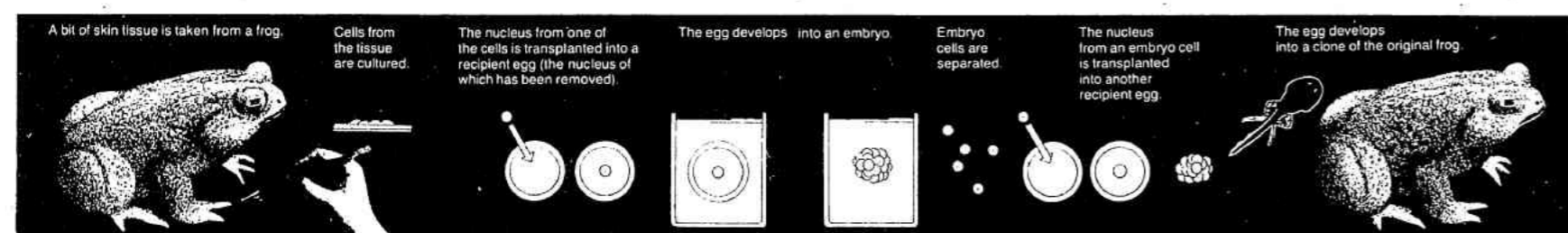
All Over" and "Great Balls O' Fire", and two tracks from "Winner", her latest album, "Baby I'm the One" and "Baby Be Mine". Considering Renee has had her own band behind her for four years, until recently when her trips to the U.S. made keeping a permanent band financially impossible, Sunday night's effort was undeniable proof of her capabilities. Renee is about to jet off yet again in her continuing attempts to establish herself in America. The "Winner" album which she recorded in the U.S. last year will be released over there with in the next month. The album has been

available here since last November. Yet despite Renee's enthusiasm about its quality (and a sizeable personal investment of \$90,000) the album has not been selling as well as was hoped. Renee has been singing professionally for six years now and has seven albums to her credit. "Blues License", the album she recorded with the Kevin Borich Express over a week late in January is in her mind, "One of the best things I've ever done." It will be released next month. Judging from Sunday night's performance, which included material from the album it should be tremendous stuff. Love and regards to the family, Cyril.

Humorous Pages



How to clone a frog.



University Council met for the second time this year on Friday, 9th March. Among the many matters dealt with, only a few were of direct interest to students.

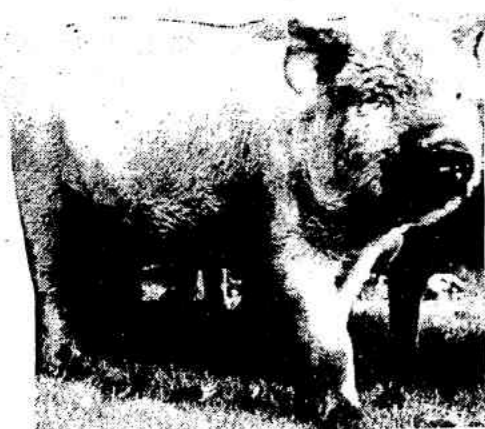
Student Organisations

At the first meeting of Council for the year, a General Services Fee Statute was prepared and submitted to the Governor-General for approval. This Statute proposed to follow the Government's legislative proposals in all the following respects:

- all students should pay a compulsory General Services Fee
- membership of all student organisations should be voluntary.
- amenities and services provided from the General Services Fee should be available to all students whether or not they are members of the organisations which provide them,
- non-payment of the General Services Fee would result in penalty,
- election to be non-members of student organisations should result in no discrimination, except where the constitutions of student organisations provided privileges to members only,
- the constitutions of student organisations should be approved by Council,
- annual audited reports should be presented to Council and be freely available to all students,
- the General Services Fee allocated to the various student organisations should only be spent on amenities and services not of an academic nature.

The Statute proposed to differ from the Government's proposed legislation in the following respects:

- all student organisations should be required to have 25% of their members voting at annual elections if they are to receive any of the General Services Fee,
- the Students' Association and the Research Students' Association should not be singled out for the 25% requirement; (a motion that no student organisation should be required to comply with the 25% requirement to get its money was defeated only on the casting vote of the Chancellor)
- there should be no legislation prohibition against payments to national student organisations, including AUS.



No legislation yet made

The University's proposed Statute was presented to the Governor-General after the February meeting of Council. But it has not been signed into law. This is because the Minister for Education, Senator Carrick, who introduced the Government's proposed legislation into Parliament, has not advised the Governor-General to approve the University's proposed Statute.

The result is that the University has failed in its attempt to appease the Government by declaring its intention, in the form of its proposed Statute, to more or less implement Government policy through means of internal University legislation.



council forms a committee

Appeasement is a dangerous policy at any time. Although University officers are still urging the Government to drop their legislation and accept ours, there is no sign that the Government is going to do so. Every indication is to the contrary.

The Government is presently considering amending the Bill before the Senate to actually name A.U.S. and to specifically ban payments to that body. They are also considering amendments to name the Students' Association and the Research Students' Association as the organisations required to have 25% of their members voting if they are to receive any money.

The Government has not only flaunted the principle of University

that the Fee be restricted to expenditure on amenities and services.

But no legislation has been made or even proposed to say what are amenities and services and what are not. How can you tell where the dividing line lies? One of the crucial services to students provided by student associations is to make representations and to mount campaigns against say education cuts and levels of TEAS. This clearly political activity. But should it be banned? Should the printing of leaflets about TEAS be banned? Should publication of *Woroni* which contains articles attacking Government policy be banned?

The failure of Council to tackle this problem at its February meeting is doubtless one reason why the Government has found its package of proposed legislation unacceptable. Council's Committee on Student Organisations will be meeting in the near future, in anticipation of the passage of either Government or University legislation, to decide on what to recommend to Council as the amenities and services to be supported by the General Services Fee. Clearly the proper approach would be to include all matters on which money may be spent under the constitutions of the respective organisations. The constitutions have all to be accepted by Council as a precondition to receiving any funds. The approval should constitute approval to spend money on the objects stated in the constitutions.

Stalemate at March meeting of Council

The Government had not stated whether it was prepared to accept the Council's proposals or whether it would proceed with its own proposal at the time of the March meeting of Council.

If the Government proceeds with its legislation it will mean the end of affiliation with AUS. Apart from the broader principle of interference in University autonomy, that will be the principal issue. If students want to continue their strong link with their national union, they are going to have to fight for it and come out and demonstrate their determination not to be defeated.

The 1979 General Services Fee

At the meeting of Standing Committee of Council on 8 December 1978, the Fees Rules were amended to provide for the collection of a new General Service Fee, the payment of which would be compulsory, and the level of which would follow what in the past had been membership fees. The fee was the same, but it was payable to the University and not to the student organisations.

At the same meeting it was decided "that, subject to the approval of the Vice-Chancellor or his delegate, moneys so collected from the General Services Fee be disbursed for the 1979 academic year to recognised student organisations pro-rata with the size of membership fees for these organisations heretofore approved by Council and with the number of students eligible for membership of or association with those organisations."

The result has been that what are tantamount to membership fees are still compulsory, and only membership, which this year costs nothing, is voluntary. So the student who exercises his option not to be a member saves nothing for his trouble.

Many students have complained of this change. They had expected the change to voluntary membership to be accompanied by some reduction in compulsory fees. But that is not what the objecting students were arguing about at all last year: they were objecting to the principle of compulsory membership and of having to belong to organisations whose policies they strongly disagreed with. Now they no longer have to associate with the organisations. But they still have to pay their taxes. If it is any consolation to them, it is possible that the Government will prohibit any of their General Service Fee going to A.U.S. and from being spent on anything that is not declared to be among the amenities and services which are permitted heads of expenditure. That is, there may be less "political" student organisations supported by their Fee. But on the other hand, the organisations may continue to be as active in representing the interests of students in a political manner as they have been used to in the past.

At Council on 9 March, a committee was established to disburse the General Services Fee. It comprises—

- Mr Lawrence (Public Servant: Govt. appointed member)
- James Grieve (lecturer in French SGS)
- Phillip Elliason (undergraduate member of Council)
- John Hannoush (research student member of Council)
- David Solomon (Convocation member of Council; law student)
- Peter Stewart (Dean of Students)

No doubt the Committee will disburse the Fee in accordance with the principles on which it was collected. But the Committee was asked nevertheless to ensure that its procedures give ample opportunity for the student organisations concerned to inform the Committee of their financial needs.

Future strategy

If the Government proceeds with its legislation, affiliation with AUS will be outlawed. When the Bill comes on for debate, students must be prepared to demonstrate their desire to ensure the continuation of the link with AUS and oppose the Government Bill. Without a strong AUS, the living standards of students will be further eroded by the Fraser Government and our national means of protests will be greatly weakened.

Jonathan Brown
Undergraduate Representative on Council.

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

WHY THEY COME TO STUDY

The four most commonly given reasons for students commencing study at ANU are 1) interest in particular subjects

2) for their own personal satisfaction

3) to qualify to get a job and 4) that there are no suitable jobs for school leavers.

In addition mature students claim that they want to make up for opportunities they missed earlier.

THE REASONS THEY GIVE FOR LEAVING

David Bennett of ORAM and Geoff Mortimore of the Counselling Centre have published a report containing reasons surveyed for first year withdrawal, for the years 1976-78. Less than half who left did so because of no aspect of ANU. The larger group commonly cited certain examples of university life which put them off. These were aspects of course content, assessment, teaching methods and the provision of facilities, areas which have been commonly debated for their adverse effects on certain students for years. The same problems are still having the same effects, despite all the so-called investigation, most of which has evaporated in committee discussion. The report notes an additional increase in cancellation from the Economics Faculty, for academic reasons.

First year full timers also declare that they are just too broke to stay at Uni, and many others find something fundamentally wrong with the Halls and Colleges they are in, and/or the university atmosphere generally.

Of the students with no previous tertiary experience, nearly thirty per cent undergo a total change in or loss of aims, study interest and say they feel 'negative' about being at university.

Most students who drop out maintain that their decision to do so has very little to do with doubting their academic capabilities. Very few feel like consulting academic staff before they leave. What are the situations behind the cultivation of these attitudes by this certain significant section of the first year population?

COURSE CONTENT

It can be that the aspects which are presented in a given course differ greatly from what a student expects them to be. Or it can be that the elements of a course are presented vaguely or too abstractly. Sometimes a subject is presented to first years with too much 'academic detachment', thus dampening their enthusiasm. Commitment to the 'ideals' of a subject, rather than to merely the study of it, is often just not on. Students interest can be easily broken down if they are prevented from exploring in detail aspects which most interest them, or from pursuing special topics on their own initiatives. So-called academic objectivity can place rather confining bounds on a subject, and thus reduce the number of students who will remain interested in it.

WORKLOAD

Certain units are over-assessed. For example, one recent Anthropology unit demanded of its students at the beginning of the year a proposal which included a compulsory exam, three pieces of written work for the year and a written summation of the reading every week. Although not proposed for a first-year unit, the attitude behind it is that same one which leads academics to expect too much of first year students, to fail to take into account the difficulties of the transition from school to university, and the demoralisation and ignorance they can be made to feel when presented with such overwhelming work plans.

ACADEMIC STANDARD

Certain academics do not relate their notions of 'what is required' to the desires and needs of their students at all. This they do in the name of tradition, or in their vacuums of intellectual superiority which are walled to new ideas. The resistance met in certain quarters to the introduction of Interdisciplinary courses such as Women's Studies was based upon the belief that they were not 'serious' enough. As I explained last week, the unwillingness to react to social change, to students having new ideas, will alienate a lot of first years. Who can say what is the right thing and what is the wrong thing to learn; Alienating students who question what is put before them is a great way to achieve institutional stagnation. The problem is I suppose that if certain academics questioned the values they have been imposing for years they might lay themselves open to huge fits of academic cold turkey.

FEEDBACK FROM STAFF AND CLASS SIZE

Have you ever tried sitting in a first year tutorial of 20 people listening to someone murmur forty feet away. As you nod off with the boredom of the detachment the voice becomes miles away, the room fades and you wake up when the cleaner hits you with a broom. An oversized tutorial class will drive people away in droves. If you stick it out until half way through the year, there will be few enough of you to actually talk about things properly.

This is a problem of finance and seems unresolvable. Problems of class size are exacerbated by the failure of some academics to discuss with students their level of progress. Last year there was a first year History unit in which the students had been given no real indication of their progress even by September. The uncertainty produced by this, particularly affected certain mature students. Academic staff need to be especially approachable to first years. But this approachability should not take the form of some kind of pious attitude such as 'suffer the little children to come unto me'. Rather it is a striving for open mindedness and patience towards a student's forming ideas. Obviously this means work. But if anybody ever thought that educational guidance was an easy job, then they were surely deluded. And if there are any academics, especially those teaching first year, who don't see themselves as resource people and guides first, and as instructors second, then they ought not be here.

ATMOSPHERE: HALLS AND COLLEGES

The problems in this area make up a volume unto themselves. Suffice to say the lack of communication between the halls and colleges and the Union area, and indeed between all

other isolated student groups on campus, only serves to increase the isolation felt by a disillusioned first year student. If you're trapped in this bind, the only way to save your sanity is to get out. Find something else to do, or find a way of challenging what oppresses you.

Where one lives on campus is a reality three times removed from the world inside the lecture room or laboratory. Learning to cope with each is often not easy — for some that is a classical understatement.

The problems I have elucidated here are all to be found, as responses by varying numbers of students, in the Mortimore/Bennett Report. They are all real grievances, not merely statistical data. I hope they will not be treated merely as such. My fear is that they will, because of administrative reticence, student confusion and apathy, and the inability of any given room full of academics ever to agree on anything.

As a first year, one is often confronted with a phraseology that uses terms like assessment and course content, and is used by people when they complain about 'the system'. I hope I have made it a little clearer what they mean when they talk like that, and what some students are talking about when they explain why they dropped out, or failed to re-enrol.



"In the absence of a proper tape or filmstrip, I am coming to you 'live' . . ."

NEXT WEEK: A REVIEW OF 'THE CHANGING ROLE OF THE BOURGEOIS UNIVERSITY.'

ANU WORLD DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

A meeting will be held on Tuesday 27th March at 1.00 to form an ANU World Development Society. Millions of people in our world live in poverty yet students at ANU hardly seem to care.

The WDS will

- 1) Research and publicize problems of developing countries ("The Third World")
- 2) Research and publicize initiatives for development being taken in third world countries. In this to emphasize the ideas of local peoples and the methods they use to put these into practice.
- 3) To sell tea packaged in Sri Lanka and imported directly to avoid the large tea traders that monopolize the market. Brooke Bond Leihig of the U.K. have recently taken over Bushells, and now control 70% of the Australian tea market.
- 4) To examine the effectiveness of aid projects pointing out ones with the most positive features and learning lessons that can be helpful in future projects.
- 5) Possibly to raise funds to help community initiatives in Third world countries.
- 6) To examine world trading relations looking at specific commodities, firstly tea, to see how the purchasing power of developing countries is being affected by inflation and market concentration. Other commodities will be examined according to WDS members' interests.

We hope to have a bookstand outside the refectory each week. People who've been studying or living overseas will be especially welcome. We hope to have meetings every two weeks.

Contact for WDS is Nick Gillard, 17 De Burgh St. Lynham. Phone 47 8868.

USE YOUR BRAINS!
BE A MAN, SON.
NO CRYING OR
SISSY STUFF!!



r.a.t.s.

Are you sick of:

- 1) having brick venereal disease?
- 2) being part of the Cloneisation of Canberra?
- 3) Puberty?
- 4) Waiting for Doctor Who to invite you to dinner in the Tardis?

then:

Come to the R.A.T. clinic; Anarchist theatre comprising street and guerilla theatre treating the Sandra and Derek syndrome, which is rabidly sweeping Canberra; exploitation of unemployed people, proposed abortion law reform, the new drug laws, uranium and other environmental issues, and any oppressive institution that you feel strongly enough about to make a statement. There is no structural organisation, just doing what you feel.

See Black Rose
F1.1 13 Forbes St.
Turner, ACT

DON'T BE TOO SMART!
JUST BE PRETTY.
CRY IF YOU WANT
YOUR WAY!



a.u.j.s.

Michael Marx (president of Australian Union of Jewish Students) will be visiting Canberra and would like to meet all students interested in Jewish and/or Zionist affairs. All interested persons are invited to a Bar-be-Que to be held at 7 Murdoch St. Lynham, commencing at 1pm, Sunday April 1st. Salads and refreshments will be provided, B.Y.O. Meat.

For any further information about the BBQ or about the Canberra Branch of A.U.J.S. feel free to contact Sonja Weinberg, C/- the S.A., Ex 2444.

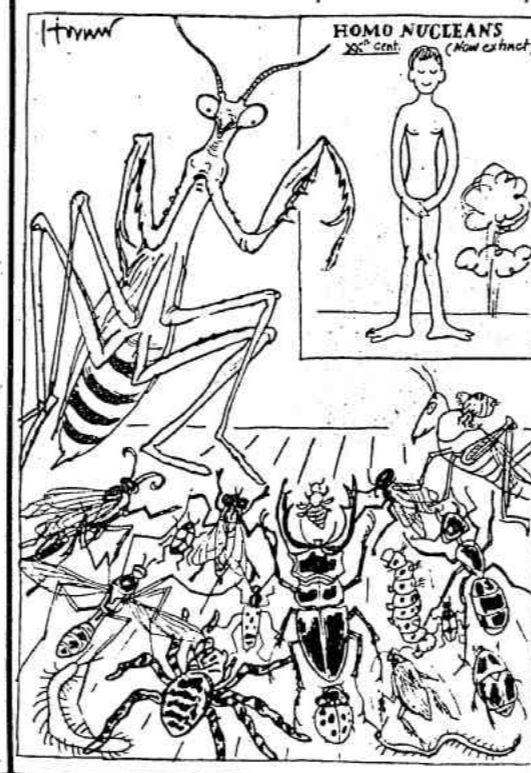
NATIONAL MOBILISATION AGAINST URANIUM

FRIDAY, 6 APRIL.

A.N.U. contingent leaves Union Court 4.30pm to join major demo in Garema Place at 5.30 for speakers, poetry, street theatre and music.

BETTER ACTIVE TODAY THAN RADIOACTIVE TOMORROW.

For more info contact the Campus Environment Group.



get moving at a.n.u. -have you ?

Over five hundred students and staff of the A.N.U. are presently enrolled in the recreational classes being conducted by the Sports Union this term. If you are not one of these people and you would like to join in you still have time to do so. Enrolments will be taken up until the end of the month in the following activities:

- Tennis coaching (beginners) Mondays 4-5pm
 Tai Chi Monday 5.15-6.15pm
 Tuesday 9-10am/5.15-6.15pm
 Thursday 9-10am
 Gymnastics - (beginners) Tuesday/Thurs 3-4pm
 intermediate Mon./Wed. 4-5pm
 advanced, Mon./Wed./Fri. 7-9pm
 Keep Fit - anyone welcome to attend
 Monday/Wednesday/Thursday 5-6pm

INTRAMURALS: Competitions in Volleyball, Softball, Touch Rugby and Tug-of-War will be held this term. If you would like to enter a team or like us to find a team for you come and pick up an entry form from the Recreation Officer in the University Sports Centre, Phone 49 (2860).



The Sports Centre has proven to be a popular facility on campus for both students and staff. Usage is particularly heavy between 12-2pm and 5-10pm with club training sessions and recreational classes scheduled between these times. If you have some spare time and want to use it effectively why not come over and use some of the facilities offered.

If you haven't been over to use either the multi-purpose sports hall, one of the two weight training rooms, the table tennis area or the squash courts you should do something about it soon. Use of the facilities are either free or at a reduced rate with all necessary equipment (e.g. racquets, balls, etc.) available from the Sporting Goods Shop in the foyer of the building.

As term two activities are being planned within the next couple of weeks, the Sports Union would like to hear from people what they think of first term's activities; what activities you would like in term two and any other relevant comments regarding the recreation programme this year.

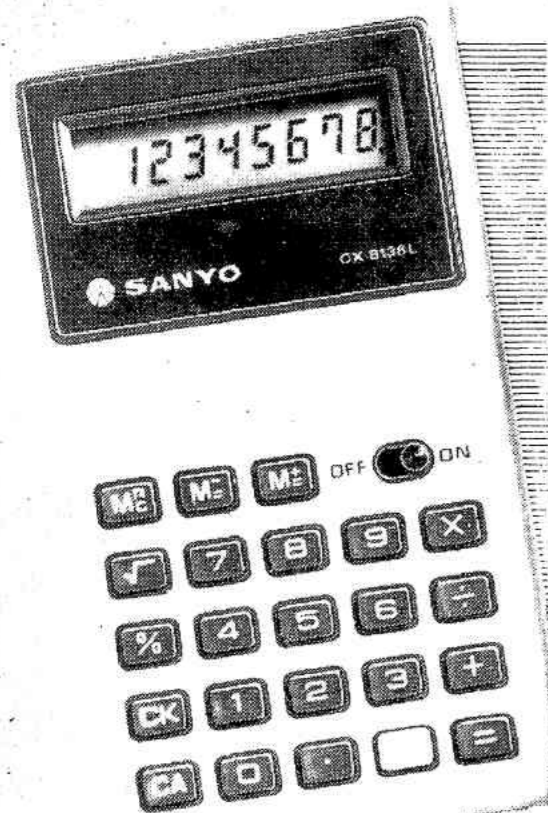
This can be dropped in to the Sport & Recreation Officer in the Uni Sports Centre or addressed to the same c/o A.N.U. Sports Union.



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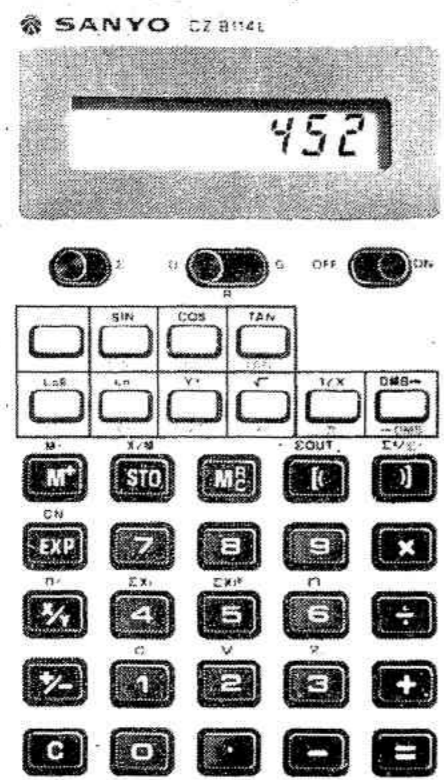


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*At least 6 calculating hours per week 40 weeks a year... without replacement or recharging or the hassles of an adaptor.

Guarantee excludes battery replacement or repairs caused by accidental damage or misuse.



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- 2 levels of parentheses
- All trig and log functions
- Power, inverse power and factorial functions
- Conversion for decimal degrees/degrees, minutes and seconds
- Statistical calculations -- mean variance and standard deviation (n and n-1 formula), sum and sum of square
- Scientific notation
- Lithium battery/1,200+operating hours battery-life!



CZ 0125L

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- 2 levels of parentheses
- All trig and log functions
- Power, inverse power, permutation, combination and factorial functions
- Conversion for polar to rectangular and decimal degrees/degrees, minutes and seconds
- Statistical calculations -- mean, variance and standard deviation (n and n-1 formula), sum and sum of square
- Normal distribution permutations and combinations etc.
- Lithium battery/2,000+operating hours battery life!
- Single key depression evaluates the probability density integral for normalised standard distribution

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YOU TOOK YOUR BLOODY TIME



THE INDIANS KNOWN AS THE SIOUX MIXED ALOE THEIR LIQUOR WITH GLOUK THIS SEEMS RATHER STRANGE AS IT MADE THEM BEHAVIOUR AND CONSISTENTLY FORCED THEM TO SPOUX.



I CAN'T HELP FEELING I'M THE VICTIM OF A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR



different margins

xp
xp



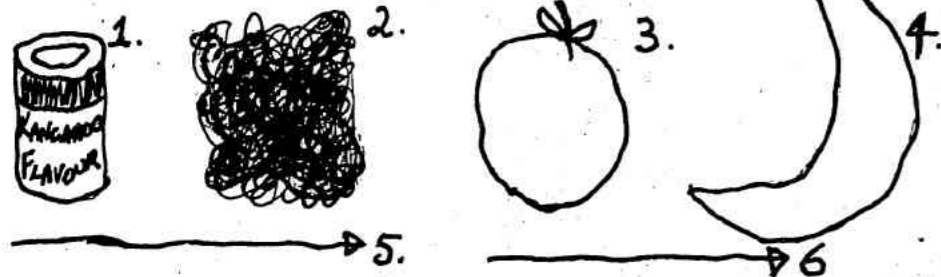
my God!!
YES
9 11 P

The stone has bled,
The goose is gone,
The cat's been fed,
on a plastic scone.
I'm off to bed,
my sock's in Bonn.

WE THINK THIS IS APPALLING
-eds



A bed of flowers, watching waiting haragons, aesthetic guardians.



1. CHEAP TIN OF DOG FOOD WITH TASTY CHUNKY BITS.
2. CHEAP POOL OF DOG'S VOMIT WITH TASTY CHUNKY BITS.
3. AN ORANGE
4. A YELLOW BANANA
5. MONODIRECTIONAL NATURE OF TIME, EXEMPLIFIED.
6. MONODIRECTIONAL NATURE OF INANITY, EXEMPLIFIED.

ORT.

NEW WAVE IS GOING TO THE DESERT... It's drying up... burnt out... More water, less piss

I FEEL LIKE A CORNERED RAT.



'a meeting held deep in the bowels of the english department'

(The persons and events depicted herein bear no relation to reality)

P.A. Have you noticed all those fresh faced boys and girls swooning over Nick?

G.G.C. Yes, I would rather that they get their priorities right and swoon over me.

P.A. I do admit you deserve it more than he does.

G.G.C. What do you mean exactly, Penny?

P.A. Well, you have been here longer than he has and you do have a whole unit under your supervision.

G.G.C. I suppose I do deserve it more, don't I.

Enter J.H. & N.J.

J.H. Did you know that, on August 6th, 1763, Dr Johnson (bless his soul) discovered a new way to pick his nose?

N.J. Which finger did he use? I suppose he still used fingers . . .

Enter J.A., F.L., M.B., and D.P.

G.G.C. He most probably got deep sexual stimulation out of the act, and then suffered from recrimination of his irreligious action.

D.P. You could be right, but then again . . . who are we talking about?

P.A. Well, the critics say that it wasn't really a new way of picking his nose, but a variation on the old way.

M.B. After all, he was a manic-depressive.

J.H. But there have been quite a lot of manic-depressives during the period - just look at William Collins, Christopher Smart or Alexander Pope.

J.A. Alexander Pope was not a manic-depressive - the sun shone out of his rectum.

J.H. Of course he was. The vindictive little bastard had it in for the society he observed.

J.A. But don't you see that he really cared about the society? He was actually sympathetic towards his contemporaries.

M.B. He was a four foot tall hunchbacked, little misogynist who is not worth the interest.

J.H. This is all beside the point. Statistically, Pope was a manic-depressive. This brings me to the point of this meeting . . . Where's Bill?

F.L. I saw him enter the toilet with a young student.

G.G.C. He'll be out soon.

J.H. We're here to talk about the use of statistics in English. How many times did Lawrence use the word "tenderness" in "Lady Chatterly".

If you'd missed that point you wouldn't understand the novel properly.

G.G.C. He was most probably a manic depressive as well.

J.H. How many times did Conrad use the word 'knot' in "Nostromo". If you missed that, you wouldn't understand how inextricably people's actions were tied to one another. . . . Inextricable. I wonder what its Latin roots are?

Enter W.K.

W.K. Did someone mention roots?

N.J. Where have you been?

W.K. I just had a point to make.

J.H. Ah, yes, inextricabilis, in-extricare - not disentangle, goes well with knots.

D.P. It certainly is a provocative thought - I mean English statistics.

W.K. About as provocative as Fred trying to leave the drama section out of the IIIA course.

D.P. Yes, I must admit, Fred! you certainly were caught with your pants down.

F.L. If I could have gotten away with that, I could have gone on to wipe out the whole twentieth century. Think of it, one day the only people who would have published Lawrence might have been Mills and Boon. . . with titles like "Women in Love", "The Rainbow" and "Sons and Lovers," the best that Yeats might have achieved is the occasional bit of esoteric verse on the same page as the record reviews.

P.A. Then Rich would have had a course about him.

J.A. Heaven forbid.

P.A. He seems to have a whale of a time with Moby Dick.

M.G. Perhaps he has wet dreams.

J.H. Could we start a more serious discussion please.

N.J. You can't start without Bob.

G.G.C. Everybody else does. He hasn't arrived on time to one lecture he was supposed to have given. He usually staggers in a quarter of an hour after everybody else does.

P.A. It's surprising that he can actually stand sometimes.

D.P. You should show a little respect for the man. He has written more papers that most of us put together.

P.A. (aside to G.G.C.) We aren't interested in journalism.

J.H. Ah, but we don't have to work with such airy-fairy things as human reactions. We only have words and their meanings.

Enter R.B.

R.B. The right room at lasht. I've been looking for it for shome time. I wash beginning to think I would never find it. But never mind I'm here now. Have I mished much?

M.B. No, not much, Just a *ucked discussion about English statistics.

R.B. English shtatistichs?

F.L. Yes. For example, Middleton was one of the few Jacobbeans to use "push" as an ejaculation.

M.B. That sort of thing should be used by Mike Walsh in his "Trivia Time".

W.K. Ejaculation?

J.H. That's not a healthy attitude.

D.P. Maybe we could clear the matter up by having another review committee.

J.A. The last one was as useful as a flaccid penis.

Of course, nothing is decided. The meeting falls into a drunken stupor, and the status quo is preserved. (Heaven forbid!).

Sam Peeps.

Woroni Vol. 31 No. 3 Page 23



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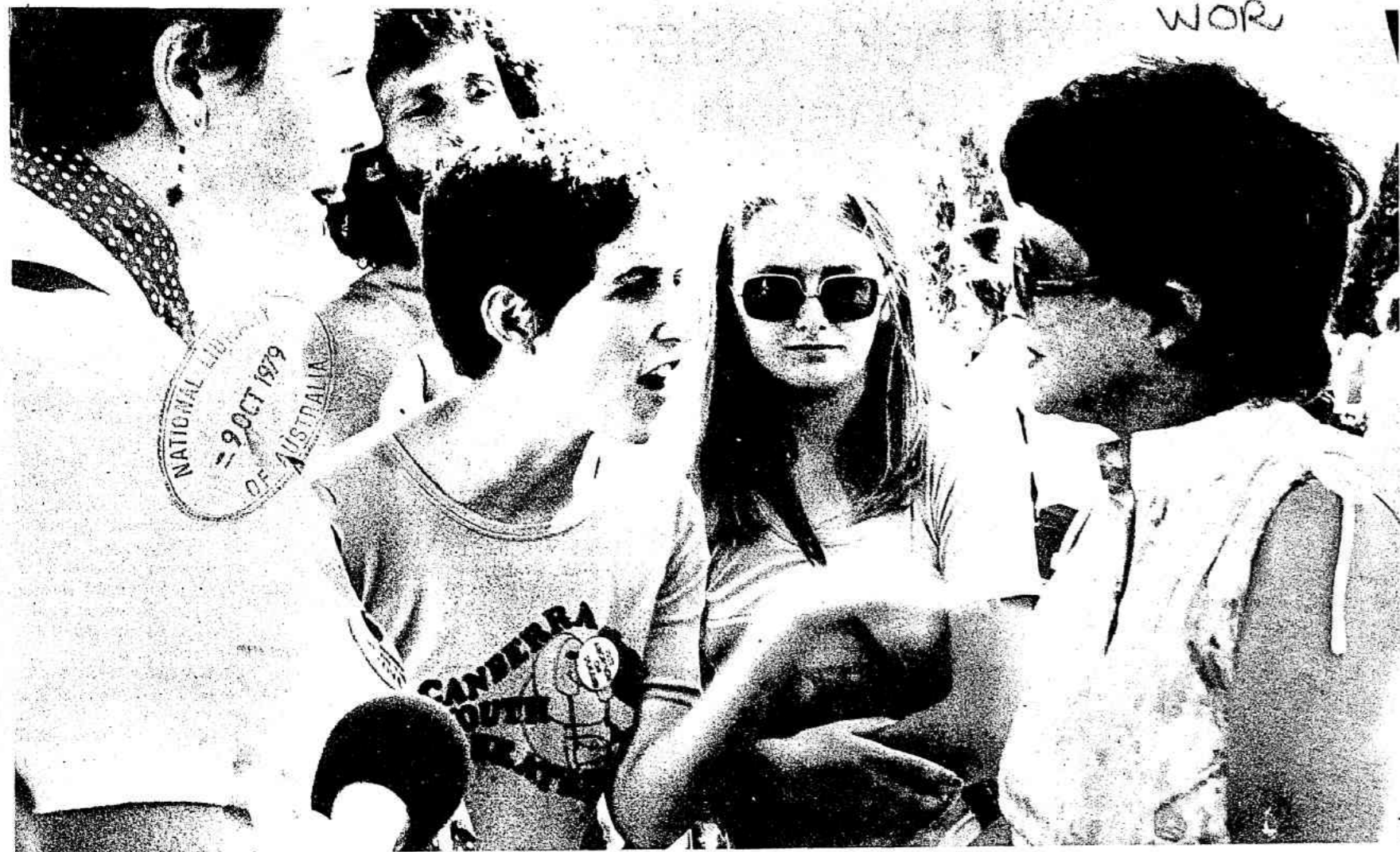
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Lushers Bill

The Lusher bill, yet another kick in the cunt of all women. Sensationalistic? No. In opposition to Lusher's bill to remove abortion from Medibank many questions have been raised as to the consequences of this Bill being passed. Surprisingly, many Liberal members of the House of Representatives, people of the Catholic faith, as well as women's groups have reacted strongly against Lusher's motion. The reasons varying from moral discrimination of women, to specifically discrimination of women in low income brackets, student women, unemployed women, and women in low paid jobs or on pensions.

The questions raised in parliament supporting Lusher's motions centred around the concern of taxpayers having to pay for abortions, and the morals of "legal killings", as the Member for Moore continually referred to abortion

These people must realise that there are many things that every taxpayer morally disapproves of but is obliged to pay tax for. Why should abortion be singled out from sterility operations? One person, or a group of people, no matter how god-given they believe themselves do not have the right to place their morals on another.

Tom Uren delivered a strong speech in opposition to the bill covering its discriminatory actions and consequences and a sympathetic view to the suffering of women faced with the prospect of abortion. Lusher's bill would not reduce abortion just increase the dilemma and suffering of women who would have to seek alternatives, such as self aborting, or "back yard" abortions, or continuing their pregnancy against their own will. The consequences of this can be either detrimental or fatal to a woman's

physical and mental health. Uren made a more direct attack on parliamentary representatives when he questioned them on their right as men, to take away a woman's decision, and that not one of the men there would suffer, only the thousands of women outside.

What Lusher or any of his dedicated "Christian" followers fail to see is that they will have to share in the responsibility for all the women who are mutilated on a butcher's table, the unwanted battered children, not to mention the mind fucking of thousands of women. If these people are sincere about preventing abortion, then they should direct their energy into promoting free contraception and childcare and a better coverage of sex education in schools. Instead of presenting an oppressive discriminatory bill Mr Lusher, you could aim your misogynist tendencies and propose progressive reforms to help women, not fuck them over.

